Complete Coke Report and Review

The Weekly Courier.

Coke Region Is Again Ignored.

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CONNELLSVILLE REGION INTERESTS AWAIT MERGER DEVELOPMENTS.

OPERATORS ARE HOLDING OFF ON SIGNING MERGER OPTIONS.

Many Connellsville Region Concerns Object to the Agreement Which Has Been Placed Before Them.

PROMOTERS ARE HARD AT WORK

Concerns in Which J. V. Thompson is Interested Are All Said to Have Assented to the Proposition—Other Independents Seek More Light on Situation.

No further developments have been announced in regard to the proposal to effect a merger of a majority of the independent coking concerns in the Connellsville region but the situation is becoming somewhat clearer. The promoters of the proposition are putting forth large claims as to the number of concerns that have agreed to enter the plan but a large number of the operators in the region, it may be stated, are holding back on signing up the options for six months on their plants, and the agreement embodied in the option. Some of the terms of this agreement are distasteful to the operators, particularly the one which requires them to stay out of the coke business in Pennsylvania and West Virginia for three years after the consummation of the proposed deal, should their plants be accepted.

Said a prominent operator of the region to a representative of The Weekly Courier: "I object to tying myself up in that manner, particularly as there is no assurance given that my plant would be taken in, even if I did give the option asked. After all the plants in the region had been optioned, those behind the proposition would be in a position where they could pick and choose just what plants they wanted and the balance could be left out, to suit what conditions might arise. In effect this would be a good thing for those behind the proposal, as they would accomplish the double object of not only tying up such plants as they do want, but such as they do not want and leave the latter properties and their owners in much worse shape to go ahead and do business on their own account."

As far as can be learned a number of the larger concerns of the Lower region are favorable to the proposed merger and this number appears to include in every case all the coking concerns in which J. V. Thompson, the Uniontown banker and coal magnate, has an interest. The promoters state that Mr. Thompson is favorable to the proposed merger.

Mr. Thompson has immense holdings of undeveloped coking coal and the question has been asked in the region frequently during the past week whether he would agree to stay out of the coking business, as required by the terms of the options submitted, in case the companies in which he is interested were to join the merger under the same conditions as appear to be generally offered.

Charles McKnight of the National Bank of Western Pennsylvania, of Pittsburg, is quoted in a Pittsburg paper as saying that the answers to the propositions have been coming in rapidly. It is understood that Mr. McKnight represents financial interests who are behind the merger idea. There appears to be little doubt that Mr. Thompson is also an active factor in the proposition.

There continues every reason to believe that efforts, headed by John W. Gates, are on foot in the East and West to complete a merger of all the larger independent steel companies of the United States. On the success of this project, it is believed, will largely depend the acceptance of the various plants which may have been optioned or which it is proposed to option. The capitalization of the proposed merger is a matter of interest to most of the operators in the region, and it is now said that this would not be less than 360,000,000.

Some interesting developments may be expected shortly in the matter as all those connected with it seem to be hard at work to advance the project. The sentiment among quite a number of Connellsville operators appears to favor holding off until they know something more definite on the situation.

New West Virginia Ruling.

John Laing, the new head of the West Virginia Department of Mines has issued an order which goes into effect today, requiring flameless safety powders to be used in all the mines of the Pocahontas and New River districts. The use of safety explosives in the Connellsville region under careful rules has left the coke region free from disasters for a number of years and other states are copying the region's best practice.

WILL OPEN COKING COAL.

Important Freight Line Projected in Southern West Virginia.

The Fayette & Greenbrier Railroad Company has made preparation to build a road from Keeney's Creek to Meadow River, W. Va., a distance of about 12 miles.

The new road will open up about 25,000 or 30,000 acres of valuable coal lands belonging to the Nuttals, the Blackens Creek Coal & Land Company and the property formerly owned by the Foulk estate. The road will connect with the Chesapeake & Ohio at Keeney's Creek and become a feeder for that line. This coal is said to have coking value and its opening will mark a new chapter in the development of Southern West Virginia.

VALLEY FURNACES MAY BE BANKED

Pig Iron Men Considering Proposal to Suspend Production Until Tariff is Settled.

There is some talk of banking all the blast furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys until Congress settles the new tariff. The furnace operators of these important districts have under consideration a proposition of stopping the making of pig iron for 60 days and while it is generally believed that this will not be done, it may lead to suspensions in individual cases where considerable iron is now stocked and where the makers do not wish to increase their risk by stocking more. This would seriously affect coke shipments from the Connellsville region.

Discussing the matter, the Iron Trade Review says:

In order to adjust current production with its increasing stocks to the very moderate demand for pig iron, representative furnace interests are now advocating the blowing out of all active merchant stacks in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys for a period of 60 days or longer as the needs of the situation may dictate. The plan is now under serious consideration.

Wage reductions averaging 10 per cent. have become general at furnaces and mills east of the mountains and now there is talk of similar reductions in the Valleys and the Pittsburg district.

TITLE WILL PASS TODAY ON ISABELLA PROPERTY

Believed That this Proposition is Related to the Proposed Merger.

Title will be passed today for the 3,000 acres of coal land in Luzerne township Fayette county, formerly owned by J. V. Thompson of Uniontown, and recently sold by him to the Isabella-Connellsville Coke Company. This is said to be the last large tract of coal which was owned by Mr. Thompson personally in this county.

The price is said to have been around $2,000 per acre and the purchasing company which is incorporated under the laws of West Virginia with a capital of $7,000,000 has stated in its prospectus offering bonds to investors that it proposes to erect 1,600 ovens to develop the tract.

Since the proposition to merge coking plants has developed, it has been assumed that this company would join in the proposed combine as several persons connected with the Isabella-Connellsville incorporation are identified with the proposed merger and there is little doubt that there is a relation between the two propositions.

MINE EXAMINATIONS.

Will Be Held in This District Next Month.

The examinations for mine foremen and firebosses in the 9th district will be held on April 6, 7, 8 and 9, according to the announcement made today by Mine Inspector T. D. Williams.

The examination, as usual, will be held on the top floor of the First National Bank building. The examiners will be Mr. Williams, J. L. Stoker of Dunbar, and John Borland of West Leisenring.

Mr. Pitcairn Improves.

The condition of Robert Pitcairn, who has been seriously ill for two weeks at his home on Ellsworth avenue, Pittsburg, was reported last evening to have improved vastly.

FRICK COMPANY BANKS 600 OVENS; INDEPENDENTS CLOSE 500 MORE; DEMAND FOR COKE IS DECREASING.

Continued Contraction of Blast Furnace Activity Results in Further Slump Through the Connellsville Region—Law of Supply and Demand Rules The Situation Absolutely.

Heavy reductions in the number of ovens operated, in aggregate output and in total shipments from both regions marked the week. Upwards of 1,100 ovens were banked including nearly 600 by the H. C. Frick Coke Company, the remainder being at independent plants. Total production for both regions had a big falling off, the figures showing that the decrease in coke made amounted to 13,500 tons as compared to the preceding week. Shipments from both regions totalled 215 cars less than the week before but the falling off in shipments did not keep pace with the lessened production. At this writing, the region contains about the same amount of standing loads of coke as it did one week ago. With talk of blast furnaces being shut down in the valleys and the Pittsburg district the outlook is not particularly encouraging for the immediate present.

There has been a disposition to blame poor conditions in the coke industry on the fact that the independent plants have failed to stand together in the matter of price in the past, and to this end the recent understanding among certain independents was reached. But even this understanding has failed to maintain the price of coke. This, for the simple reason as pointed out by The Weekly Courier, that it is entirely a question of supply and demand. The supply of coke has been far beyond the demands of the market and there has been keen competition to get some of the business. A reversal of the condition would just as inevitably send prices up, in proportion to the demands of the trade.

The principal development of the week was the closing down by the H. C. Frick Coke Company of almost as many ovens as it fired, some weeks ago, although the same plants were not affected. This interest has been piling up considerable coke on the yards for a couple of weeks and the shutdown followed when, it was found that the Steel Corporation furnaces did not need the coke. Some of the Corporation furnaces are receiving coke from outside plants in the region under special contracts made a long time ago.

The Frick plants affected by the shutdown are Southwest Nos. 2 and 3, and White and Morgan, all of which are now entirely idle. Reductions by independent plants in the region were as follows: Orient plant of the Orient Coke Company, 320 to 240 ovens; Oliver No. 1, of the Oliver & Snyder Steel Company, 328 to 290; No. 2, 430 to 375; No. 3, 300 to 205, and 200 ovens were put out at the plants of the Thompson-Connellsville Coke Company, completely shutting down both works. At the Oliver plants a total of 238 ovens were stopped.

Practically the only increase in operations was at the Griffin plant of the Bessemer Coke Company, which added 50 ovens, bringing that plant up to full capacity. The Republic plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, increased its time from two to four days for the week. But as a general thing running time was curtailed throughout the region, the average being four days for all plants outside of the Frick company. The latter concern continued at five days for the week.

Coke prices remain weak and the market draggy. It was reported that one small lot of Connellsville coke was sold in the East at $1.50 per ton, but if the report be true it has little significance as the lot was small and in the hands of a broker. Prices for spot coke continue to range from $1.65 to $1.75 per ton and some concerns with a special product are getting better prices than the latter figure. Foundry coke continues fairly strong and active. Quotations are as follows:

Spot furnace coke, $1.65 to $1.75; furnace coke for delivery during the last three quarters, $1.75 to $2.00, according to grade; spot foundry coke, $2.00 to $2.25; foundry coke for delivery during the last three quarters, $2.00 to $2.50, according to grade.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Report says:

The sentiment of some leading interests has veered around so that they do not expect any great improvement in the iron and steel trade before next year. They have not receded from the position, however, of expecting a material improvement in the second half, after the tariff matter is out of the way and the market is lined up to hard, timer prices. The lining up is not complete yet, as the wire readjustment has not been made, and lower prices have been developing in the past ten days on bars and plates.

It is recognized that a great deal of financing will have to be done in the next twelvemonth, outside of that which would permit of extensions and new purchases. The railroads in particular have a large amount of refunding before them.

Several well attested cases have come to light of 1.10c, Pittsburg, being done on steel bars, and 1.05c has been reported. Some prominent producers have refused to meet such prices, adhering to the recognized market of 1.20c, Pittsburg, and 1.35c Chicago. On structural shapes the basis of 1.10c, Pittsburg, has been shaded in extreme cases, but cuts from the recognized price of 1.15c appear to be confined to large lots going into definite jobs.

The sheet trade shows some improvement, in volume, particularly from the west. The rumor that a dollar a ton reduction had been made is unfounded. The only change in the past fortnight is that single car loads can be bought at practically the minimum price, 2.25c for black and 3.25c for galvanized.

The reduction of wire prices will probably be made within the fortnight, and is likely to average between $5.00 and $7.00 a ton. Business in track material, such as spikes and tie plates, has been fairly good in the past few weeks comparing favorably with last year's average. Railroad spikes are firm at the old price of $1.70, which was extremely low when first made.

Pig iron is slightly weaker in the central west.

Following are freight rates on coke per ton of 2,000 pounds in car load lots from the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions:

Boston	$3.50
Buffalo	1.90
Baltimore	2.15
Cleveland	1.65
Columbus	1.65
Cincinnati	2.10
Chicago	2.65
East St. Louis	2.80
Hamilton, Ont.	2.20
Joliet	2.65
Louisville	2.65
New York	2.85
Pittsburg	.80
Philadelphia	2.15
Richmond, Va.	3.04
Toledo	2.25
Valley Furnaces	1.35

West Virginia Coke Prices.

Prices of West Virginia cokes are on the down-grade. Quotations are as follows: Wise county furnace coke, $1.60 to $1.90; Wise county foundry coke, $2 to $2.25; Pocahontas furnace coke, $1.65 to $1.85; Pocahontas foundry coke, $1.85 to $2.25.

PRODUCTION.

For the week ending Saturday, March 27, 1909:

Districts.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
C'ville	24,342	14,269	10,073	140,024
L. C'ville	13,758	8,269	5,489	91,717
Total	38,100	22,538	15,562	237,741

MANUFACTURED.

District	By Consumer.	For Market.
Connellsville	112,319	33,705
L. Connellsville	33,120	58,597
Total	145,439	92,302

Previous Week.

Districts.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
C'ville	24,450	14,650	9,840	158,001
L. C'ville	13,717	8,472	5,245	92,357
Total	38,207	23,122	15,058	251,261

MANUFACTURED.

District	By Consumer.	For Market.
Connellsville	117,114	41,796
L. Connellsville	31,620	60,737
Total	148,734	102,527

SHIPMENTS.

Aggregate from both regions in cars for the week ending March 27, 1909:

To Pittsburg District	3,270
To Points West of Pittsburg	4,641
To Points East of Connellsville	867
Total	8,787

Previous Week.

To Pittsburg District	3,172
To Points West of Pittsburg	3,955
To Points East of Connellsville	796
Total	8,003

(For complete tables of ovens in blast in both regions see pages 2 and 3.)

PAY $80 PER ACRE FOR WEST VIRGINIA COAL

Tract of 400 Acres Disposed of Near The Pennsylvania Line, Morgantown Men Buyers.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., March 31. A deal was closed yesterday by W. K. Hatfield, William Pomeroy and A. L. Delaney of Mount Morris for the sale of the Pittsburg vein of coal underlying a tract of approximately 400 acres near the Pennsylvania State line in Battelle district. The purchasers are all Morgantown people, Governor W. E. Glasscock, S. F. Glasscock, Judge Frank Cox, George C. Baker, M. L. Brown and Colonel Thomas E. Hodges being the new owners of the coal. The deal was made for investment purposes and the property will be held by the purchasers pending the development of the Monongahela coal fields. The price paid for the coal was $80 an acre, or about $32,000 for the entire tract. The price is just a little under the regular quotations on the Pittsburg vein in Battelle district.

The coal underlies a farm that was owned by the late C. C. Blaker and is now held by the heirs of the Blaker estate. The farms are all connected, the coal lying in one tract. The deal has been pending some time but was not consummated until yesterday when the papers were signed.

B. & O. Officials to Meet.

Preliminary arrangements are being made for the annual meeting of operating and transportation officials of the entire Baltimore & Ohio system to be held at Deer Park. The date for the meeting has not been announced, but it likely will be held some time in May.

TALK REVIVED OF NEW BALTIMORE LINE

Reported in Pittsburg That Wabash Is to Be Built.

SURVEYS ARE ALREADY MADE

Said That E. H. Harriman's Opposition to the Line Has Disappeared—Old Route Over the Alleghenies is to be Followed.

Word was received in Pittsburg Wednesday from Baltimore that plans have been completed for the formation of a new independent railroad system, with a total mileage of more than 1,200 miles, extending from Pittsburg to Baltimore, and to include the Western Maryland, the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal, the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Westside Belt railroads. The report states that the new company is to be organized within the next few months, provided a favorable decision is given on the commodity clause of the Hepburn bill, and that the new company will be operated entirely independent from the Wabash system.

Pittsburg bankers and railroad men admit that financial interests of Baltimore are in close touch with the Gould interests, but they are not inclined to believe that the merger of these three roads will be consummated for some time. They say the affair of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal, the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Westside Belt, now in the hands of receivers, are in such condition that the consolidation plan could not be adopted now.

The lines which it is proposed to merge own approximately 150,000 acres of coal land and more than 1,000 coke ovens. Of this the Western Maryland railroad owns 134,000 acres in Maryland and West Virginia and 700 ovens. The remainder of the coal land is in Western Pennsylvania.

In order to connect the various links in the proposed new chain of railroads, it will be necessary to build approximately 83 miles between Cumberland, Md., and Connellsville, and arrange trackage rights with the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad between the West Side and Clairton, Pa. At the latter point connection would be made with the Westside Belt railroad into Pittsburg. These surveys were made two years ago by a Western Maryland engineer corps.

It is estimated that to carry out this plan and provide money necessary to lift the receiverships of the companies that would be included in the new system between $20,000,000 and $24,000,000 would be required.

Benjamin F. Bush, former president of the Western Maryland railroad, and at present receiver of that system, will, it is said, be the directing head of the consolidated lines if the plan is carried out.

It is said that E. H. Harriman has been made acquainted with the details of the plan and will not antagonize it.

New Property Opened.

The Sullivan Coal & Coke Company is shipping from two new openings on its Raleigh county West Virginia property located on Piney river, two miles above Fitzpatrick. This company controls 26,000 acres of New River coal on Piney and Take-in.

RODERICK FAILS TO MEET POINTS MADE BY OPERATORS.

Asks Passage of New Mining Law Without Answering Many Specific Objections Raised Against It.

DIRECT COKE ROUTE.

Make a New Traffic Arrangement for Shenango Furnaces.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has contracted with the Shenango Furnace Company of Sharpsville, Pa., for hauling coke to the latter firm over the Sharpsville & New Wilmington division of the Baltimore & Ohio from Wilmington Junction, and is running two freight trains daily over that line.

This is a saving to the Shenango Furnace Company, of quite a sum in freight, as formerly the coke was shipped by way of New Castle over the Baltimore & Ohio, and from that point to Sharpsville, via the Pennsylvania.

EARNINGS OF B. & O. SHOW BIG INCREASE

February Saw Operating Revenue Go $698,756 Over Same Month of 1908.

An increase of $698,756 in net earnings during February, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, is shown in a statement of earnings, expenses and net revenue issued yesterday by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. The report also shows that the net earnings for the eight months of the fiscal year, as compared with the same period of 1908, aggregated $1,4416,729.

Local officials of the Baltimore & Ohio are pleased with the showing made by that road last month as the Pittsburg district produces a greater tonnage than any other on the entire system. They feel confident that March will show a still greater increase in net earnings notwithstanding expenses this month will be much heavier on account of the additional trainmen, shopmen and maintenance force required to operate the trains and care for the shop work.

The gross earnings for February were $1,955,071, as compared with $4,082,348 in the same month last year, an increase of $273,323. Last month the expenses amounted to $3,683,575, as compared with $4,109,008 last year, a decrease of $425,433. This decrease in expenses is due to the fact that the railroad did not begin laying off men until late in April last year. The net earnings for the month amounting to $1,272,006, as compared with $573,240 last year.

Gross earnings for the eight months of the fiscal year amounted to $47,284,460. The big decrease in gross earnings for the eight months is offset by the reduction in expenses this year. In 1908 the expenses for the eight months aggregated $38,169,355, an increase of $6,907,333 over 1909, when the total expenses amounted to $31,262,022. Net earnings for the eight months of the fiscal year were $16,021,985, as compared with $14,575,256 in 1908.

On account of the gradual increase in net earnings for the month and for the eight months it is expected that the Baltimore & Ohio will award a contract soon for freight cars, locomotives and rails, for which bids have been invited.

MORE CHANGES ON B. & O.

Despite Repeated Denials It Is Said More Changes Will Take Place.

Despite denials by executive officials in Baltimore, it is persistently reported that many changes are to be made on the Baltimore & Ohio system soon and that practically all departments will be affected. This report has been circulated several times during the past three months and has caused much comment in railroad circles.

There is said to be considerable friction among the higher officials regarding earnings and expenses and rumor has it that one of the officials offered his resignation several days ago.

Relief for Lick Branch.

The Lick Branch Mine Relief Committee is making a systematic attempt to raise $50,000 for the relief of those dependent upon the victims of the two explosions at the Lick Branch mine at Switchback, W. Va., last winter. The committee estimates that the sum is urgently needed to adequately care for the 53 widows and 76 orphans left destitute, and requests liberal contributions from the trade. The appeal is especially directed to the members of the Order Kokomo, and those who wish to assist in the relief work should make checks payable to the Lick Branch Mine Relief Committee, R. E. Bolling, Treasurer, Bluefield, W. Va.

Mill May Start.

It is reported that the Old Meadow Mill at Scottdale will start April 5.

CONNELLSVILLE MEN IGNORED

Head of State Mining Department Tells About His Own Mining Experience And Says Operators Continue to Grow Wealthy—Admits Mining Cost Would Be Increased.

Despite the numerous objections which have been urged against the adoption of the proposed new mining code for the bituminous region of Pennsylvania the Chief Mine Inspector of the State, James E. Roderick, who may be called the father of the proposed law, continues to stand for its passage and urges its adoption as it stands, claiming the new law is necessary to reduce fatalities in mines and to protect the miner.

Mr. Roderick says he wrote practically the entire bill but in his statement why the bill should be favorably recommended for passage by the House Committee on Mines and Mining, Mr. Roderick does not meet the exact, specific objections which have been urged against some of its provisions by the operators of the Connellsville region. Their position has been made perfectly clear through the medium of The Weekly Courier and by statements of their representatives to the Committee at Harrisburg. They have urged their objections in no generalities but have stated reasons for their objections which are readily susceptible either of proof or disproof. No effort appears to have been made in an quarter to bring facts controverting the statements made by the operators of the region. Mr. Roderick's statement, as now made by means of a letter which he has sent to the Committee on Mines and Mining and which has been read to that body, in no manner disproves the objections raised against the bill. Its only point is the presentation of certain figures tending to show that fatalities have increased in the bituminous region. The objections raised by Connellsville region operators are ignored.

Mr. Roderick fails to show, however, that the passage of this bill would not make conditions in the Connellsville region worse and more dangerous for the miners than the present law and the present practise. Neither does he meet the objections by operators from other districts. He admits the law would increase the cost of coal mining.

After referring to the makeup of the Commission which framed the proposed law, and to his experience in coal mining, and to the fact that the Commission spent 60 days on the measure, Mr. Roderick says in part:

"I prepared all the articles of this bill except No. 16, Explosives, No. 17, Oils, and No. 19, Employment Age (which were prepared by Mr. Shillingford), and as Chairman of the Commission submitted them for consideration, but they were not accepted as presented, being deemed too drastic. Many of the sections of the bill were changed to meet the views of the representatives of the operators on the Commission; others were changed to meet views of representatives of the Mine Workers of America, who were also members of the Commission. Other sections were changed to meet the views of the operators, managers, mine foremen, fire bosses, miners and inspectors, after the public hearings, and the proposed bill contains suggestions from all people interested, including oil and powder men, electricians and chemists, who were all consulted.

"The Commission that revised the law in 1893 had before them the records from 1877, a period of 15 years. From the records of 1892 they learned that 46,581,575 tons of coal had been produced by 65,857 inside workers from 697 mines, an average of 707 tons for each employe. In the production of this tonnage 129 persons lost their lives inside the mines, showing that for each life lost 361,097 tons were produced and for every 1,000 persons employed inside 1,96 lives were lost.

"The question of further amendment to the law has been talked of for many years, but not until 1907 was any action taken. In that year the Boden bill was introduced and passed the House and failed to be reported from the Senate Committee.

"The Commission appointed was confronted by the following statistics: The production for 1907 was 149,559,047 tons or 3.21 times the tonnage of 1892, and the inside employes had in-

(Continued on Page 2.)

BIG ORDER FOR MINE CARS IS GIVEN FRICK SHOPS AT EVERSON.

Men Will Go On Full Time Within 30 Days to Rush Work on 1,150 Pit Wagons.

WOULD EQUIP SEVEN MINES

Word Was Received this Morning But Scarcity of Materials Will Cause Delay in Getting Started—Go to Number of Different Plants.

The H. C. Frick Coke Company is making preparations to meet a boom in the coke trade when it comes along and Everson will benefit by this foresight. It is stated on good authority that orders were received at the Everson car shops of the big company for the construction of 1,150 mine cars. This is one of the largest orders ever placed with the shops there and will mean full time for the 150 employes for some time to come.

Owing to the scarcity of material it will be about 30 days before work can start in full but once the men get to work on the order it will be rushed forward to completion.

This number of pit wagons is sufficient to equip seven full size mines. It is said that the cars are wanted for a number of different plants of the Frick company throughout the region.

If all the new works of the Frick company were placed in operation even more than this number of cars would be needed and it is expected that another order may be received before many months. It is believed that this big order presages a boom in the coke trade in the near future. At any event the order will give work for scores of Everson and Scottdale mechanics who have been making but short time for the past several months.

CHINA HAS VAST SUPPLY OF COAL

Flowery Kingdom Will Some Day Become a Great Coal Mining Center.

"China will be the greatest coal center of the future," says I. W. Copeland of Toledo, who has travelled widely throughout the world and is a sucessful and well informed coal man also. Mr. Copeland in a recent interview says:

"Fabulous wealth will some day be the portion of those who have the foresight to secure possession of the rich coal lands of that country before the awakening, which is coming sure as sunshine. Just how soon this modernization will come for China it is, of course, difficult to say, but it is coming beyond all question, whether in 10 years, or 20, or 40. When it does come, rich fortunes lie in the vast coal lands of that country. China has vast coal fields, which have every indication of being rich in quality and volume, and as but little coal has been mined these virgin fields, when opened up by mining experts with modern machinery and appliances, it goes without saying that the pioneers of that region will reap a rich reward.

"It may be a great while until the inland coal fields are reached, but those not far from the sea coast will be developed very soon after civilization sets foot inside the sacred precincts of the country. Hong-Kong is one of the greatest shipping centers of the world and great quantities of coal are used there, all of which comes from English mines and from the Japanese coast.

"Shanghai does not, at present, use much coal as there are but few manufactories there save the cotton and silk mills where the work is done entirely by hand. This, however, when China becomes civilized will become transformed, and with the coming of modern machinery and factories Shanghai will become no mean market. Even now, some coal is used there but primitive methods are employed in handling it. It is conveyed largely in baskets of diminutive size, although some wagons and drays are in use in modern Shanghai, that is, the portion of the city outside the great wall. Only natives live in the walled portion of the city and but little coal or other modern products are used there. Inside the walled city, the streets are so narrow that a vehicle of any size would find it impossible to proceed, so that if a coal delivery becomes necessary inside the walled city it is conveyed in bamboo baskets.

"Perhaps the richest coal deposits in China will be found in the vicinity of Canton, the largest city in the Empire. A little mining is being done by natives about 200 miles from Canton, where a small quantity of very poor coal is being taken from a thin vein.

"Information in regard to coal lands or any other mineral deposits is very hard to obtain as the Chinese Government claims all mineral rights and refuses to answer any and all questions in regard to those matters. A friend of mine, residing in that section, however, and familiar by long residence with the country, advised me that within 100 miles of Canton there is a vast deposit of good quality bituminous coal, while other coal fields lie along the west coast."

BIG GOLDFIELD DEAL.

George Nixon Sells His Holdings; Mr. Frick Interested.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., March 31.—Senator George W. Nixon, President of the Goldfield Consolidated Company, has disposed of his entire holdings to George Wingfield, who in turn transferred most of his banking interests to Senator Nixon. The price of the Nixon holdings is said to be $2,000,000.

Associated with Mr. Wingfield it is said are Henry C. Frick of Pittsburg, Hayden Stone & Company, of Boston, and the Crockers of New York.

ANOTHER ROUND IN FAMOUS COAL FIGHT

Judge Gillen to Hear Argument on Exceptions to Previous Findings By Him.

SOMERSET, March 25.—Attorney James B. O'Connor at Somerset today argued before Judge W. Rush Gillen of Chambersburg, his exceptions to the findings of law and fact as made by the Franklin county jurist in his previous decision disposing of the equity proceedings of W. H. Morris of Johnstown and John O. Rouch of Jenners, against Norman B. Knepper, ex-Sheriff Isaiah Good and Daniel Zimmerman, all of Somerset. The court's decision was in favor of Messrs. Knepper, Good and Zimmerman. It is certain that which ever side wins the fight on the present exceptions their opponents will appeal the case to the State Supreme Court.

The proceedings grow out of a coal deal affecting lands in Jenner, Quemahoning and Conemaugh townships in Somerset county, which were sold at a profit of $420,000. Messrs. Morris and Rauch were securing options in the field as one syndicate at the same time that Knepper, Good and Zimmerman were busied there. Morris and Rauch allege that Knepper, Good and Zimmerman approached them with a proposition that Morris and Rauch stop optioning and allow the trio to make their deal unopposed. In return for this, Morris and Rauch claim they were assured two-fifths of the profits of the deal. A written agreement which is alleged to have been altered or mutilated figures in the case.

After the negotiations had been consummated Morris and Rauch received a communication from Knepper, Good and Zimmerman notifying them to appear and settle for their share of the expenses of the deal. But Morris and Rauch said they had not undertaken to pay any part of the expenses, their only contribution planned being to keep hands off the coal field and refused to pay over any money. Later they entered suit for $168,000, as their share of the $420,000 profits made by the syndicate of three, and were beaten.

New Bridge at Beaver.

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad is erecting a new bridge across the Ohio river at Beaver, 1,800 feet long, and with a channel span of 760 feet. It is stated that the bridge will rank first in the world for a long-channel span in its ability to carry heavy loads. The bridge will have two abutments and three piers. Fifteen thousand tons of steel are going into its construction. The structure is of the cantilever type, each channel being designated to carry a load of 12,000 tons, or to support on each track a train made up of the heaviest locomotives and loaded cars, with a large margin of safety. Special tests of the strength of the steel entering into its construction have been made.

Will Open New Tracts.

The Fairmont Coal Company whose President is C. W. Watson of Baltimore, has decided to open two large tracts of coal land in Monongalia county, W. Va., and in Southern Kentucky. The Monongalia tract covers 12,000 acres while that in Kentucky covers 47,00 acres. The Kentucky property will be developed first as it already has railroad connections.

Steel Industry Is Precarious:

James M. Swank of the American Iron & Steel Association says that in reality the iron and steel business is a very precarious one and that its history is strewn with wrecks.

RODERICK FAILS TO MEET OBJECTIONS

(Continued from First Page.)

creased to 150,371 or 2.25 times the number in 1893.

"I have heard the arguments of the operators, and, while some of them were well founded, others were entirely without weight or justification. The arguments advanced by the operators and their attorneys against the provisions of this bill were about the same kind of arguments that were presented against the adoption of the provisions of the bills of 1877 and 1893. It was contended at that time that the passage of the bills mentioned would close down the mines; that they could not be operated. It may be observed, however, that the mines are still working and the operators are growing wealthy."

Mr. Roderick asks the Committee to report the bill to the House with a favorable recommendation. Thus far the bill remains in Committee.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, March 27, 1909.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
261	200	Acme	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
60	.....	Acme	Penn Coke Co.	Uniontown
375	200	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
252	.....	Alverton No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
104	104	Alverton No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
90	90	Atlas No. 1	Cambria Steel Co.	Dunbar
397	400	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
122	94	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
130	.....	Bethany	Majestic Coke Co	Uniontown
300	200	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
86	82	Bourne	Wharton Furnace Co.	Uniontown
120	120	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
240	200	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
216	106	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	.....	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
260	200	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
57	40	Carbon	Keystone Coal & Coke Co.	Greensburg
32	32	Carolyn	Peerless-Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
303	200	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
54	25	Chester	E. A. Humphries & Co.	Scottdale
100	100	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
108	90	Clarissa	James Cochran Sons Co.	Dawson
120	100	Coalbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	250	Colliers	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	320	Continental No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
328	200	Continental No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	200	Continental No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
323	200	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	.....	Dexter	J. R. Stauffer & Co.	Scottdale
230	100	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50	.....	Dunn	Dunn-Connellsville Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	40	Ellen No. 1	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	24	Ellen No. 2	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50	Elizabeth	Unity-Connellsville Coke Co.	Greensburg
218	218	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
48	.....	Enterprise	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
198	125	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
75	.....	Foundry	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50	50	Franklin	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
105	.....	Frick	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
101	.....	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
408	154	Grace	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
272	200	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	150	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	150	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50	50	Hester	Hester Coke Co.	Everson
120	.....	Henry Clay	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	.....	Home	Stauffer & Wiley	Scottdale
262	210	Hostetter	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	.....	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	.....	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20	.....	Junction	Marietta-Ganier Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
300	164	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	350	Leisenring No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	350	Leisenring No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
501	350	Leisenring No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
308	208	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	150	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	250	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20	20	Little Sunshine	King Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	.....	Love	C'ville-Mutual Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
45	45	Madison	United Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co.	Uniontown
510	300	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20	.....	Marion	Marion Coke Co	Udell, Pa.
40	40	Marthabel	Northern Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
165	.....	Morgan	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
376	331	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
100	50	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant-Connellsville Coke Co	Greensburg, Pa.
40	.....	Mullen	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg, A.
195	.....	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
320	137	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
232	200	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
328	200	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
400	375	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	203	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
205	.....	Painter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
489	250	Paul	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
25	.....	Pennsville	Pennsville Coke Co.	Pennsville
15	.....	Percy	Percy Mining Co.	Percy
400	300	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
198	100	Rainey	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
446	300	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
650	562	Reyburn	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
26	.....	Sapper	Harding & Byrne	Scottdale
110	110	Semet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co.	Dunbar
42	.....	Shannon	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
28	.....	Shirey	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
448	200	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
625	400	Southwest No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
253	.....	Southwest No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
206	.....	Southwest No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
151	.....	Southwest No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
61	61	Spring Grove	Cochran Bros.	Dawson
501	500	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
70	.....	Sterling No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
158	112	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co.	Uniontown
121	.....	Summit	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
56	.....	Tip Top	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
464	400	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
32	.....	Tyrone	American Coal Mining Co.	Pittsburg
70	.....	Union	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
350	150	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
251	150	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
80	80	Veteran	Veteran Coke Co.	Greensburg
200	.....	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
352	200	Whitney	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	216	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	300	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
241	190	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg

Political Announcement.

TO THE VOTERS OF FAYETTE COUNTY:

After a careful survey of the field and a discussion of the matter with a great many citizens from different parts of the county, I have concluded to be a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Fayette County.

Soon after I was first approached as to whether or not I would be a candidate, I advised that inasmuch as the nominee must be a lawyer, I thought the matter should be submitted to all the Democratic lawyers of the county, and especially to those whose names were mentioned as probable candidates, and let them discuss it and consult with each other, and with their clients throughout the county, and so determine and indicate whom, in their judgment, the Democratic nominee should be, and I stated positively and sincerely that, so far as my being a candidate is concerned, the judgment and wishes of the Democratic lawyers and their clients would determine the matter and I would be controlled thereby and act accordingly; if they preferred and felt that the public interests demanded, or would be better served by some other Democratic member of the bar, I would retire and give their choice my vote and earnest support, and as evidence of my good faith in that regard, I added that, if they should so conclude, I would agree to contribute to the legitimate expenses of the campaign of the man of their choice, more than any other lawyer, except the candidate himself; but, on the other hand, if they desired me for ten years more, I would undertake it and use my best ability in behalf of what my judgment told me was for the best interests of the people of Fayette county, feeling I could do better the second than I had the first term.

In view of which, I have had word from and assurances of support from not only about 90 per cent. of the Democratic lawyers of the county, but from many citizens, regardless of political lines, from nearly every corner of the county, and I beg to assure you absolutely that such condition is responsible for my being a candidate, for had there been as strong a call or demand for any other Democratic lawyer to be the Democratic nominee, I would have retired without a word and made good the offer above suggested.

Very sincerely,

ROBERT E. UMBEL.

BESSEMER COKE CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF

Genuine Standard Connellsville Coke.

Furnace, Foundry and Crushed Coke.

Mines and Ovens in Connellsville Region. Direct Connections with all Railroads Entering the Region.

OFFICES:

LEWIS BLOCK, PITTSBURG, PA

INDIVIDUAL CARS.

C. M. WOLFF, General Agent.

Hostetter Connellsville Coke Company,

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, Pa. (BELL TELEPHONE, 694 COURT.)

M. M. COCHRAN, Pres. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice Pres. JOHN H. WURTZ, Sec. & Treas.

Washington Coal & Coke Co.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

5,000 TONS DAILY CAPACITY. INDIVIDUAL CARS.

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL. STEAM. GAS. COKING.

CONNELLSVILLE COKE. FOUNDRY. FURNACE. CRUSHED.

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections.

Sales Office: PITTSBURG, PA.

N. P. HYNDMAN, Sales Agent.
H. R. HYNDMAN, Assistant Sales Agent.

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Connellsville Coke

FURNACE FOUNDRY AND CRUSHED

GAS STEAM AND SMITHING COAL

Orders and Correspondence Solicited.

GENERAL OFFICE, FRICK BUILDING ANNEX, PITTSBURG, PA.

SHIPPING OFFICE, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, UNIONTOWN, PA.

TEEL MINE CAR HAS ARRIVED; DAY OF WOODEN CAR IS DONE.

ost of Placing Coal on Tipple or Ovens Greatly Reduced by Adoption of Improved Metal Cars.

SISTS ALL ROUGH USAGE

e, Not Affected By Ordinary Mine Mishaps, Cannot Rot or Break, and Withstand Bad Weather Conditions. Special Draft Rigging Makes Easy Hauling.

Exit the wooden mine car and enter e non-breakable, non-smashable, all-eel mine car.

In the case of mine cars recent his ry is repeating itself. Just as the ilroads are shelving the old wooden r and substituting for it the steel eight car and the steel passenger ach, so are coal and coke operators ng all who use commercial cars, dis rding their cumbersome wooden rts, called cars, and replacing them ith larger, lighter and stronger steel rs.

In every direction steel is taking e place of wood and in no avenue of e has been it found more acceptable an for the purpose of transporting oal out of the underground workings o the tipple or coke ovens. The old-tyle wooden car, always splintered nd worn by reason of the severe ser ice required from it, has had its day. The steel mine car has been found to e more satisfactory in every way. While its first cost is somewhat great r than that of a wooden car, it is the heapest in the end. What the life f a steel car is has not been deter ined. On railroads they have been n use for six years and are still in ervice. So with the steel mine car. t has been in use considerably less han six years but there is no reason hy it should not last fully as long as railroad steel car.

During the past year steel mine cars ave been tested at several plants in the Connellsville region and at lants in West Virginia and the con erns using them have discarded all ther kinds of cars in their favor. This is by reason of the fact that a com lete and perfected all-steel car has been invented, one which has as many oints in its favor as a wooden car has against it.

The car referred to is a product of Connellsville, being manufactured in this city at the Connellsville Iron Works and embracing certain special features covered by patents which are pending, and which make it the ideal car for the purposes intended.

This type of car is built in several different styles, according to the requirements and conditions of the mine in which it is to be operated. Among its features and advantages the following may be pointed out briefly:

First—The car being constructed entirely of steel, cannot be wrecked like a wooden car. In case a trip leaves the track, or breaks or comes to grief in any serious way, the car is not disabled. At the worst, some of the plates may be dented or bent. They may readily be restored to their original shape and the car replaced on the track. In the case of a wooden car, when it meets with any serious smash-up, the car must be taken to the shop for partial or complete rebuilding.

Second—This all-steel car is equipped with a special design of spring draft rigging and a special coupler, which act together in such a manner as to do away with all the bad effects of a sudden start or stop, or a jerk while the trip is running. The draft rigging furnishes a margin of elasticity between the cars, and added to this is a simple but effective coupler which permits the cars being coupled or uncoupled instantly. The only work required in these operations is the removal or dropping into place of a coupling pin. This aids in the rapid distribution of empties and the rapid making up of a trip, doing away with the delays common in mines, and keeping roadways clear.

Third—While a trip is running, the operation of a draft rigging results in an even, easy motion, saving the roadway equipment, preventing coal from falling from the wagons and scattering between and on the rails, and saving the motive power machinery and equipment whether it be steam, electricity or compressed air. If the trip is hauled by a horse or mule, this style of cars adds 100 per cent. to the ease of handling.

Fourth—This car is mounted on a special truck, so simple, that the most ignorant laborer can understand it, and yet so strong and compact that it is practically impossible to bend an axle or otherwise injure the truck so as to cause derailment.

Fifth—This car being lighter than a wooden car, consumes less power and thus reduces the cost of bringing coal from the mine, with less wear and tear of all equipment connected with the operation.

The cars are built of riveted steel sheets, either smooth or corrugated, although the corrugated sheet is preferable as it still further reduces the weight of the car. Sheets one eighth of an inch in thickness are used, when corrugated, while a slightly heavier gauge is employed when smooth sheets are desired. The cars are built of any desired size, capacity or dimensions.

On the bottom of the car are placed two sheets of angle steel, securely riveted. Between the angles the axle bar, made of axle steel is fastened rigidly. This does away with any complicated trucks and provides a car rigid as to its entire body from the base of the wheels to the top of the sides, but with an element of elasticity between each car to take up all strains, lateral or transverse, resulting from grades or any sudden starts and stops, or jerks.

The car is built to discharge from the center, from the sides or from either end, as may be desired, to meet the requirements of the unloading point. Side discharge is provided in case it is desired to charge ovens direct from the mine car. Special brake shoes are provided.

In addition to the features already enumerated, the manfucturers build this car so that if any part receives rougher usage than any other, and should require replacement, the change may be made in a few minutes. The bottom of the car is built in such a way that it virtually never wears out, and this is an important advantage owing to the fact that in dumping the load, the bottom of any car is subjected to a heavier wear and tear than any other portion of its inner surface.

In short, the steel mine car has come to stay and it is being installed almost daily at additional plants. Mine cars and their renewal are a source of a heavy fixed charge in the operation of a plant, not only by reason of the great number required but because the old-style mine car deteriorates rapidly from wear and tear and by reason of atmospheric conditions. Standing on the tipple or storage tracks the wooden car is highly susceptible to moisture and freezing weather while in some mines the cars show the effects of the mine conditions just as plainly as does the timbering. The steel car, built and properly painted, resists such influences. This is another point in its favor, aside from the much longer life it possesses for other reasons.

The new plant of the Southern Connellsville Coke Company at Cheat Haven has been equipped entirely with these cars. They are specially valuable for coal mining and coking operations but also highly serviceable for hauling raw material of any sort, such as clays, limestone, sand or sand rock. Among the West Virginia plants equipped with this car is that of the Peerless Glass Sand Company at Berkeley Springs, one of the largest concerns in that part of the State. The new cars will be installed at several new coking plants which are being made ready for operation in the Klondyke. The cars, equipped with the special features enumerated, are manufactured exclusively by the Connellsville Iron Works, under arrangement with John Whitaker, Manager of the concern, in whose name the patents are pending. Mr. Whitaker has been uniformly successful, with his patents on all-steel forms of construction, including his all-steel coke barrow, his steel-frame coke oven door and his all-steel dump wagon and dump carts, designed particularly for coke yard hauling and heavy contracting work.

STEEL CORPORATION REPORTS CONDITION

Cost of New Mills Have Reduced Its Working Assets—Salaries Being Slashed.

The report of the United States Steel Corporation for the year ended December 31, 1908, show net earnings of $91,817,710, compared with $160,964,673 in 1907, a decrease of $69,116,963. The balance applicable for dividends on the common stock or new construction aggregated $20,509,036, comparing with $79,345,886 in 1907.

The total balance of surplus of the corporation and its subsidiaries, $132,415,214, compared with $122,645,243 on December 31, 1907, an increase of $10,769,971. The corporation had $49,548,053 cash on hand at the end of last year, compared with $53,963,848 at the close of the preceding year, a decrease of $4,415,795.

A feature of the report is the heavy falling off in the net working assets of the corporation. This shrinkage amounts to $32,851,110, and was due almost entirely to expenditures of $49,422,697 for construction and additional property. In other words, the corporation was forced to make heavy inroads upon its current assets in order to continue its construction work. As a result the working capital of the corporation now stands at only $196,199,323, as compared with $221,504,081 in the preceding year.

It is stated that the corporation will retrench by cutting salaries of high priced officials, some of whom have held sinecures, at from $3,000 to $6,000 a year.

At the McKeesport tube plant 22 high salaried department heads have been notified of cuts in salaries to take effect April 1. These men have been drawing salaries ranging from $2,000 to $6,000, and some of them are reduced to $1,500.

When You Want Anything advertise in our classified column. The cost? 1c a word.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, March 27, 1909.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
40	.....	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
82	.....	Anica	Keine & Wilkey Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	32	Annamyra	Leckrone Coke Co.	Uniontown
128	.....	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
20	.....	Baxter Ridge	Baxter Ridge Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	50	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Uniontown
20	20	Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
50	50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Brownsville
426	350	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	.....	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
256	153	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	.....	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Scottdale
256	156	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	.....	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
24	.....	Coffman	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	450	Colonial No. 1	Colonial Coke Co	Pittsburg
30	.....	Colonial No. 2	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	.....	Colonial No. 3	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	100	Colonial No. 4	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	70	Cyrilla	Rocks Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
120	.....	Crystal	Sackett Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
250	200	Diarth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
220	240	Donald No. 1	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
162	81	Donald No. 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	30	Dorothea	Iron City Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
44	24	Dorothy	Jacobs Creek Coke Co.	Uniontown
82	.....	E. Connellsville	E. Connellsville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	350	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
149	149	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
80	80	Eleanor	Connellsville Standard Coke Co	Pittsburg
32	.....	Emory	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	200	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50	50	Francis	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Martin
80	.....	Fretts	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
31	10	Garwood	Dunlap-Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
58	.....	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
499	499	Griffin Nos. 1 & 2	Beaver Coke Co	Pittsburg
100	100	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
60	60	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
38	12	Hope	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
101	.....	Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	.....	Laflelle	Laflelle Coke Co.	Laflelle
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
452	150	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	300	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
250	100	Low Phos.	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
100	.....	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
196	.....	Martin	Woodside Coke Co	Pittsburg
202	60	McKeefrey	McKeefrey Coal Co	Lemont, Ohio
100	100	Middleboro	Bolsinger Coke Co.	Pittsburg
60	.....	Murphy	Echard Coal & Coke Co.	Star Junction
30	.....	Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co	Newcomer
22	24	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
480	240	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
34	34	Parshall No. 1	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
128	166	Parshall No. 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	.....	Perry	Perry Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
72	.....	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co	Uniontown
470	300	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
120	56	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Osterso
350	250	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
188	150	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
258	300	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
220	100	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Solen	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
299	143	Sterling	Consolidated Connellsville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	.....	Thompson No. 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
240	.....	Thompson No. 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
160	50	Teresa	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Masontown
148	72	Tower Hill No. 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
201	74	Tower Hill No. 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
160	8	Virginia	Consolidated Coville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	300	Washington No. 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
600	294	Washington No. 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson

OUR NEW BRICK

SCIENTIFICALLY COMPOUNDED.

No Contraction. No Expansion.

Made expressly to meet the requirements of the Klondyke region. An analysis courted, we'll furnish the brick.

The Eureka Fire Brick Works,

BELL TELEPHONE 49 DUNBAR, MT. BRADDOCK, PA.

OUR SPECIALTIES

FLINT CLAY TILE, (NOT SHALE) AND SHAPES OF ALL VARIETIES.

Political Announcement.

TO THE VOTERS OF FAYETTE COUNTY:

I believe that the voters of Fayette county have established the rule that their Judges shall serve but one term of ten years.

I also believe that the voters of Fayette county are ready to consider the merits of a judicial candidate separate from the size of his bank account.

I therefore announce that I am a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Fayette county at the Primary Election to be held on June 5th, next.

I solicit the votes and efforts in my behalf, of all who believe that I am qualified for the office, and entitled to the consideration of my party.

HORATIO S. DUMBAULD,

Uniontown, Pa., March 31, 1909.

WOODFORD RESIGNS FROM PITTSBURG COAL CO

Leaves That Company to Engage With Rail and River Coal Co., of Ohio.

Walter R. Woodford, vice president of the Pittsburg Coal Company, and one of the best known coal operators in the country, has resigned. He severs his connection with the Pittsburg concern April 1 to accept the presidency of the Rail and River Coal Company of Ohio, the fourth largest coal company in the country.

Since 1902 Mr. Woodford has been vice president of the Pittsburg concern. He was general superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, with headquarters in Pittsburg, before going to the position he now holds. The likely successor to Mr. Woodford is not known.

The company of which Mr. Woodford will be the chief executive after April 1 is owned by Pittsburg capitalists. It controls thousands of acres of coal in Ohio. At present the general offices of the company are in Pittsburg.

Opening of Virginian Today.

The new Virginian Railway, which passes through large new coal and coking tracts in West Virginia will be formally opeed by a celebration at Norfolk, Va., today, which is the tidewater terminal of the line. H. H. Rogers, who built the line, will be the guest of honor. Regular traffic will soon be in full swing.

Furnace at Topton Resumes.

The Topton, Pa., blast furnace of the Empire Steel & Iron Company, out of blast 18 months, has resumed with increased capacity.

The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year.

Yough Steam Pumps

—MANUFACTURED BY—

BOYTS, PORTER & COMPANY,

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Vertical Deep Well Pumps Heavy and Light Pressure Pumps

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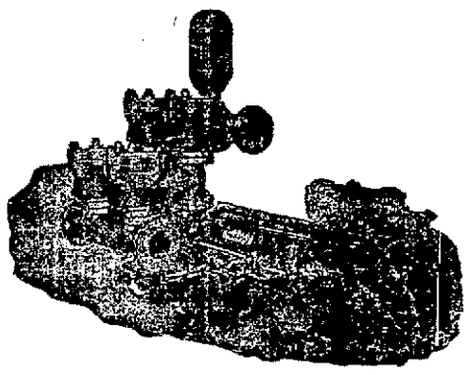


Mine Pumps Tank Pumps Electrical Power Pumps

Hydraulic Pumps Compound Pumps Sinking Pumps

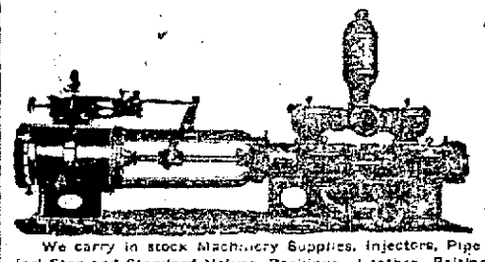
Special Boiler Feed Pumps With Self Grinding Bronze Valves.

Pumps for Every Kind of Service in Piston and Plunger Patterns.

PUMPS BUILT FOR OPERATION BY STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR or ELECTRICITY.

Connellsville Machine & Car Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF



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Engines, Mine Fans, Larries, Pit Cars, Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers, Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums, Universal Dump Cars and Complete

Outfits for Coal and Coke Works.

We carry in stock Machinery Supplies, Injectors, Pipe Fittings, Jenkins' Star and Standard Valves, Packings, Leather Beltings, Steel, Iron and Nails, Railroad Spikes, Splice Bar Bolts and Nut Locks, Machine and Carriage Bolts, Steel Coke Scraper Heads, Scraper Handles, Coke Oven Valves and

COKE HOSE.

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OFFICE AND STORE, 309 AND 311 WATER STREET.

Connellsville, Pa.

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MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF

Coal and Coke.

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RAILROAD WEIGHTS TO GOVERN SETTLEMENTS.

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Thompson Connellsville Coke Co.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

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As all of our drawing is done by the Mechenical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

HERBERT Du PUY, President. JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

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General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburgh, Pa

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Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 25,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. CONNECTIONS

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ANALYSES FURNISHED ON REQUEST.

The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville, Pa.

THE COURIER COMPANY
Publishers.

The Daily Courier.
The Weekly Courier.

H P SNYDER,
President and Managing Editor.
J. H. S STIMMELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Office, The Courier Building 127½ W. Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

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DAILY, $3 00 per year 1c per copy
WEEKLY $1 00 per year 5c per copy

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, '09

NO HIGHER LAW FOR GOVERNING COKE TOWNS

The Superior Court has reversed the Common Pleas Court of Fayette county, and has declared in effect that the streets and highways of a coke company village, even though owned by the company are open to the public. The court coincides strictly with the opinion expressed in these columns several years ago.

We do not understand how the court could come to any other logical conclusion. The streets and alleys of these company villages are necessarily dedicated to public use when they are laid out. It is a principle of law as old as English jurisprudence that the owner of property who leases it to another parts with its possession and control during the term of such lease. The lessee of a company house is invested during the term of his lease with all the rights of possession and these rights may not be resumed by the owner or in any manner trampled upon.

Among the rights of possession is that of reasonable ingress and egress to and from the property and without the dedication of streets lanes alleys or by-path such reasonable right would equitably and lawfully remain.

But where the streets and other thoroughfares are actually laid out and constructively dedicated to public use, there can be no question as to the equitable right of the public to pass freely to and fro over and upon them whether for purposes of merchandising or otherwise.

The Superior Court substantially so holds. Its opinion states that where an individual or a company leases a house to a man in the midst of the lessor's land with no way out except over it there is annexed to the leasehold the necessary right of way; that if a company street or private ways are laid out or recognized by the lessor the right of way is over these streets or ways; that any one who is invited by the tenant to visit him at his dwelling on business or for any other legitimate purpose is entitled to the benefit of this implied right of way the same as the tenant and his family; in other words he is not a trespasser and can not be arrested as such.

While the Superior Court did not declare that the coke village streets were open to anyone who desired to use them but confined its decision to those who had been especially invited by the tenants to come to their homes, yet we incline to the view that a further consideration of the matter will widen the scope of the decision to include all persons. If any persons assemble on such street or property for improper and unlawful purposes there is a legal remedy provided for their ouster and punishment.

There is no Higher Law for coke towns.

THE REJUVENATION OF THE GOULD PROJECT

The reported revival of the Gould project to connect its lines at Cumberland with the Lake Erie system at Connellsville indicates that Connellsville is destined to become a railroad center of even greater importance than it now is.

Whether or not this rejuvenation of the Gould project is due to the creation of Greater Connellsville we cannot at this time state but if the line is constructed we feel safe in saying that it will in no measure retard Connellsville's growth nor dim its prospects for further advancement.

The project was deemed important enough a few years ago to warrant a complete survey and the acquisition of a large portion of the rights of way. It is possible that more such rights have since been acquired. It is cheaper to secure rights of way for an apparently abandoned line than it is to secure them for a line that is under active construction.

However this may be, it may be stated as a fact that the construction of such a line is a perfectly feasible commercial proposition and one which involves the material prosperity of the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal the Wheeling and Lake Erie and the Western Maryland properties representing investments of millions of dollars.

It is a reasonable project and we may reasonably hope that there is something substantial behind it.

CIVIC REFORMERS URGE SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING

While many sections of the country are talking Prohibition and Local Option, leading clergymen church workers and civic reformers are actually pressing the passage of a law for an "open Sunday" in New York City. Paradoxical as it may seem to persons of narrow views, this movement has for its object the betterment of social conditions and the sanitation of public morals.

The backers of the Open Sunday bill originally organized for the suppression of the Raines Law "hotels" and their investigations in this field have forced upon them the conclusion that to permit drinking places to open under certain restrictions for a part of the day on Sunday is the proper solution of the question and far preferable to the present plan under which it is common knowledge that the saloons keep open in violation of the law.

A New York special expresses the aims and hopes of the Committee as follows:

By legalizing the opening the Committee expects to accomplish several things. First it would be possible to put out of business the disreputable resorts where drinks are served Sundays and week days alike now encouraged by law. The proposed innovation it is believed would also confine liquor selling to the more respectable class of places since the producers of 95 per cent of the beer consumed in New York have for some time been in agreement with the Committee to coöperate for the betterment of existing conditions. By legalizing Sunday selling too, the chance of police graft from extortion of money for protection would be greatly reduced, and lastly the revenues of the city would be added to by increasing the license fee of those places desiring to open on Sunday by 25 per cent.

Experience has taught that the liquor problem is best handled by reasonable regulation fitted to local conditions rather than by vain attempt at total suppression and the New York reformers are only adding to the testimony of other reformers in other communities.

THE PROBLEM OF EQUITABLE TAXATION

The public finance puzzle is just now occupying the earnest attention and thoughtful consideration of the statesmen at Washington and Harrisburg. Equitable taxation is one of the most difficult problems of legislation whether it is a Tariff bill a State imposition or a township levy.

The Tariff tax is always the subject of a great deal of hot dispute and the present bill will be no exception. President Taft however has suggested a good rule for Congress to work by in fashioning the new revenue bill namely not to tax the necessaries of life, in other words not to tax the poor. He would have the wealth of the country pay its just share of the cost of government by taxing inheritances corporation earnings and perhaps swollen incomes. This is advanced thought but public sentiment is not far behind it and it is getting closer every day. The principle is founded in justice. We insure our property against loss by fire and the more property we have the more insurance we pay yet we recognize the equity of it. Government insures the citizens against lawless despoilment and such insurance should be paid for in the same ratio as any other.

In the State a commission is proposed to be appointed with a view to seeing how much the public revenues may be increased by new plans of taxing corporations. The scope of this committee's inquiry should be materially broadened. It should include plans for taxing every large interest which enjoys the protection of the State whether that interest be corporate or not. We have already pointed out from time to time that the legislative bodies in their efforts to tax big corporations commonly called Trusts are enacting laws that are oppressive to the smaller corporations which are little else than partnerships that in fact nearly all partnerships now take on the form of corporations as a matter of convenience to the partners.

The State now taxes corporations on their capital stock and their borrowed money. A more unjust method perhaps could not be devised. The realty of corporations is taxed for local purposes just the same as any other property. Corporations should pay a State tax on their business if that business is profitable; if not they should not be required to pay any tax. The suggestion of President Taft in this matter is worthy of consideration by the State as well as the National lawmakers. He proposes a tax on dividends. He would impose taxation where it is equitable.

Local taxation is levied fairly enough under the present system but it is grossly inequitable in the matter of assessing property. Through favoritism prejudice or ignorance of values the valuations of the assessors are always open to criticism. It has been proposed that the triennial assessment be published in the local newspapers to the end that each and every property holder shall become a member of a popular board of assessors the duty and interest of whose members will urge them to protest against all valuations which are relatively lower than their own and thus secure to the community higher and more equitable valuations in other words adequate revenues from justly imposed taxation.

Our Revolutionary forefathers rebelled against unjust taxation and the American spirit cries out against it today. The burdens of government should be borne by the citizens each according to his ability and the measure of protection afforded him.

INTEMPERATE LEGISLATION CONCERNING KIDNAPING

The recovery of the kidnaped Sharon lad and the arrest of the kidnapers is gratifying news to every heart instinct with paternal love as well as to the public sense of humanity.

While the payment by the boy's agonized father of the sum of money demanded for the safe return of the lad was in the nature of compounding a felony public feeling could not but endorse the act but the galling necessity of it wrought that feeling to a state of intense excitement and brought forth much extravagant comment concerning the character of the punishment which justice should mete out to the offenders.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature making kidnaping a capital crime punishable by hanging without any discretion on the part of the authorities. The making of such a law is of doubtful wisdom. If it were enacted the people would perhaps in the very near future have cause to regret it. There are too many cases of kidnaping wherein the motives are materially different from those which actuated the Sharon abductors. Family relations too often enter into such cases and involve conflicting rights of blood and affection. There is too much room in the bill for "cruel and unusual punishment" of those who are actuated by natural feelings.

The bill panders to an inflamed public mind and is not the thoughtful deliverance of dispassionate statesmanship. It was perhaps suggested or at least encouraged by the intemperate utterances of some newspapers which seek rather to curry fleeting public favor by flattering its prejudices than to mould public opinion in the measures of honesty, justice, patriotism and public spirit.

The law against kidnaping should be severe enough to deter the commission of such crimes but the punishment should not rise to the death penalty especially when the kidnaped child has been restored safely to its parents.

Intemperate and unwise legislation is the curse of commonwealths.

A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT NOT FOR FOREIGNERS

The proposed law prohibiting foreigners from carrying firearms or other deadly weapons either openly or secretly is open to the criticism that it interferes with the natural rights of such persons but upon the whole it is justified for several good and sufficient reasons of public policy.

While it perhaps puts the foreigner at a serious disadvantage if attacked by an American citizen who is privileged to bear arms openly yet the numerous savage murders inflicted by bad foreigners upon the citizenship of the country warrant this demand for the disarmament of all foreigners.

Moreover most American citizens are law-abiding and peaceful, and the chances of wanton attack from them are small indeed; on the other hand life is more cheaply held by many of the foreign population especially among themselves so that the operation of the proposed law would save this element from themselves. Scarcely a week goes by that the Lower Connellsville coke region does not witness a murderous battle between foreign workmen employed therein.

The bearing of arms is a constitutional right inherent in every citizen but the legislative powers and the courts have decreed that the American spirit of fair play demands that the arms shall be borne openly. The right was established at a time when the state of the country rendered the carrying of deadly weapons necessary for the protection of the settlers from the depredations of the savages and wild animals and to provide them with the means of supplying the demands of hunger from the game with which the country abounded.

But the necessities of those times have gone by and the march of civilization has left but one excuse for deadly weapons namely the protection of life and property from the attacks of the lawless and the right of this accessory to private defense must remain until the protection of the law is so perfect that there is no apparent further need for any man to defend his castle from despoliation or his life from attack.

That time has not yet come, at least not in all communities.

A POOR STATESMAN AND A WORSE EDITOR

Robert Marion La Follette the Primrose Senator from Wisconsin who combines the duties of statesmanship with those of editor has discovered that Pennsylvania under the political management of his late senator Senator Boise Penrose is actually bankrupt! If this is a sample of La Follette's knowledge of public affairs he is not fit to be a Senator much less an editor.

Pennsylvania is anything but bankrupt. She has an income of over $20 000 000 annually and no public debt. Her public charges amount to but a small portion of her income but her paternalism is so broad and her public spirit so great that this large sum has become insufficient to meet the demands upon it; hence the silly assertion that she is bankrupt. In the same sense the United States would always be bankrupt as would perhaps every State in the Union.

The Senator from Wisconsin evidently knows as little about Pennsylvania affairs as he does about his committee work in Congress.

A DEADLY MENACE TO THE KIDNAPED CHILD

The doubtful wisdom of imposing the death penalty upon persons found guilty of kidnaping has already been pointed out in these columns but the objections urged were chiefly that the punishment was cruel and unusual and consequently against the declaration of the Constitution of the United States and that it would be especially unjust in the many cases of what might be termed technical kidnaping where parents or others seek the custody of children whose possession is a matter of dispute legal or otherwise.

In States where capital punishment has been provided for burglary the practical result has been to place householders in deadly fear because they know that when the burglar is aware that he is to be executed if caught, he will not hesitate to do murder rather than be taken. If a kidnaper is to be put in jeopardy of his life he will assuredly destroy the best evidence against him in the person of the child.

The proposed death penalty is full of dire menace to the innocent victim of the kidnapers and on this account alone it should be abandoned.

THE ANNUAL INSPECTION OF THE LICENSE COURT

The agents of the bench are inspecting the hotels of the county with respect to their accommodations for the entertainment of guests and upon their representations to the court will depend the fate of license applications.

The system of official investigation and report concerning the condition of hotel premises is peculiar to Fayette county but it should be common to all counties.

The license law requires hotelkeepers to be provided with certain adequate and proper means of entertaining strangers and travelers though why this requirement should be confined to this particular class is not apparent in these modern times. Hotels are public houses and should be prepared to entertain citizens as well as strangers.

Not all the requirements of the Fayette county license court are warranted by the Brooks law but it is a fact that the judges of Fayette county have contributed materially to the high standard of Fayette county hotels by insisting that our public house shall be modern and well appointed.

This has resulted in considerable ... among landlords but the court should not be too particular in its requirements during a period like this when the hotel business is suffering the same depression that has fallen upon all manner of commercialism.

The chief requirements of hotel service should be wholesome food and plenty of it together with clean beds and bedrooms. This being provided the landlord should be held to have performed his duty even if his floors are not tiled or his barroom is not a marvel of French plate and reflection.

The Connellsville region has a very ... the prompt passage of the Tariff bill. No other section of the country ... suffering quite as much from the ... depression. In fact the country ... of the Mississippi ... knew any depression at all and in the ... east of the Mississippi the ... depression ... in the Pittsburg ... Connellsville coke region is ...

Normalville is prominent ... railroad ...

The proposed new school code and ... will probably ...

The foreign miners who are not killed ... seem to think it is a duty to kill each other ...

A woman named Catt is at the head of the Woman's Suffrage movement in England ... the temerity to say that there's nothing ... a man.

Captain Joshua Milton DuShan has ... in his ... soldier ... Christian gentleman ... his ... survived ... prison pens of the South ... his ... worth of admiration and emulation.

Taxation by Commission may prove to be an excellent institution but the ... until ...

Taxes should be levied on wealth not upon ... corporate form of partnership ...

The equity of the ... bill requiring ... the amount ... coal mined each year and ... proportionate reduction in their valuations is unquestionable. But the ... should be rated ... other real estate assessment.

The latest West Penn change is a ... lightning on.

The 137 members of the Legislature who voted against the Local Option bill have been blacklisted by a bunch of preachers but as long as their constituents have them down right they will perhaps be able to bear with composure the wrath of the ...

It looks as if some steel and fuel interest were loading up for a merger.

If wages must come down, the prices of living must follow suit or trouble is imminent. If we must have public ownership we do not know of any better place to begin than on the farm. The crops of the country are the basis of our prosperity.

The H C Frick Coke Company's big order for nine cars indicates a faith in the future of digging dusky diamonds.

The miners of the Bluefield region of West Virginia insist upon the right to use black powder in blasting coal. Some miners prefer lively business to be dead.

Connellsville is to have a Marathon. It will be without a press agent but that will not detract from its speed.

Congressman Payne thinks the new Tariff bill will be the salvation of the country. While this is doubted in some quarters all agree with him that the sooner the question is settled the better it will be for the American people.

The Tariff bill is not radical enough for Champ Clark. No wonder the country has lost faith in the Democratic party.

It is to be hoped that the B & O officials will recognize the claims of Connellsville upon their consideration and will add a noon train to Pittsburg if that may be possible.

OPERATION WAS FATAL TO WOMAN.

Mrs. Samuel L. Balsley Died Before Husband Could Reach Her.

WAS SUDDEN AND UNEXPECTED

Mr Balsley Was Expecting to Visit Her Monday—Message Caused him to Leave on Early Train, But Death Won the Race

Samuel L Balsley expected to go to Pittsburg Monday to be present at an operation upon his wife but a message from Mercy Hospital at an early hour took him there by the first train only to find Mrs Balsley a corpse. Up to that time reports of her condition had been very favorable.

Mrs Balsley was taken to the hospital on Friday and the operation was not to have been performed until Monday. She was alone but her husband expected to join her today.

It was deemed advisable to have the operation performed at an earlier date than was expected. It was only to have been a slight one and no serious consequences were anticipated.

When a message came early Monday morning that Mrs Balsley's condition was serious he and Paul Wiant father of Mrs Balsley took the express for Pittsburg. Before they arrived at the hospital Mrs Balsley had passed away.

Mrs Balsley was 34 years old and was the only daughter of Mr and Mrs Paul Wiant of Washington avenue. She was born and reared in Clarion. About ... years ago the family moved to New Haven later going to Washington avenue Connellsville. About 1... years ago Mrs Balsley was married to Samuel L Balsley well known resident of Connellsville. Mrs Balsley was an active member of the Trinity Lutheran Church and its various societies and had a wide circle of friends who will regret to learn of her untimely death. In addition to her husband and two children Thomas aged 8 years and Ella Louise aged ... years deceased is survived by her parents and three brothers Rev Max Wiant ... and Ralph Wiant.

FITZGERALD FUNERAL TOOK PLACE TODAY

Late Lamented General Manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Laid at Rest With Great Honors

BALTIMORE March 30.—(Special)—The funeral of Thomas Fitzgerald former General Manager of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Westminster Presbyterian Church. The honorary pallbearers were Oscar G Murray President and George M Shriver Assistant to President of the Baltimore & Ohio L F Loree President of the Delaware & Hudson F D Underwood President of the Erie W A Garrett President of the Seaboard Air Line Judge Edward Waddell United States Court of Norfolk Vice President George Randolph Hugh L Bond Jr and J V McNeal of the Baltimore & Ohio Hall Wolcott and ... Kerr Receivers for the Norfolk & Southern W W Atterbury Vice President Pennsylvania Daniel Willard Vice President of the Chicago Burlington & Quincy William T Green former Vice President Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern M C Kennedy Vice President Cumberland Valley Alexander Robertson Vice President Western Maryland N D Maher Vice President Norfolk & Western J ... O'Dell former General Manager of the Baltimore & Ohio C C Bent General Manager Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern C ... Doyle General Manager of the Chesapeake & Ohio General Superintendents F C Lachelle ... W C Loree and Robert Finney of the Baltimore & Ohio A C Needles General Superintendent Norfolk & Western Hon Henry G Davis Hon S B Elkins former Governors Edwin Warfield William ... Dawson and A B Fleming of West Virginia Hon Robert Garrett Jere H Wheelwright Thornton Rollins Reubin Foster John N Shaw Daniel E ker Joseph D Baker of Frederick C W Woolford Secretary of B & O Hon J T McGraw of West Virginia E Baird Jr General Solicitor of the Norfolk & Southern Marsden J Perry Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Norfolk & Southern T L Chadbourne Counsel of the Reorganization Committee and J A C Croner Assistant General Manager Norfolk & Southern John G Walber General Superintendent of Transportation A M Kinnman Chief Engineer A W Thompson Chief Engineer of Maintenance of Way H D Bulla Comptroller C S Wight Freight Traffic Manager D B Martin Passenger Traffic Manager C W Booth Assistant Comptroller Walter Ancher Superintendent of Floating Equipment of the Baltimore & Ohio Arthur Hale former General Superintendent of Transportation L H Bann... Purchasing Agent Charles Selden Superintendent of Telegraph ... G Pangborn Special Representative S R Barr Superintendent Relief Department H M Matthews Coal and Coke Agent Baltimore & Ohio L G Haas Agent to Receivers Seaboard Air Line L E Johnson President Norfolk & Western George W Stevens President Chesapeake & Ohio Judge W S Haymond of Fairmont B F Kendall City Engineer of Baltimore George Goetz Chicago L C Bihler Traffic Manager of Carnegie Steel Company J H Weaver Philadelphia Harry Gilpin Robert Ramsay Baltimore.

The honorary pallbearers assembled at the Marlborough Apartment House Eutaw Place and Wilson street at 1 45 at which time a short service was held the funeral cortege leaving for Westminster Church Fayette and Green streets where the public service took place at 2 o'clock. The active pallbearers were Charles W Galloway Superintendent of Transportation J E Spurrier Superintendent of the Shenandoah Division U B Williams Superintendent of the Monongahela Division O H Hobbs Superintendent of the Baltimore Division of the Baltimore & Ohio W J Bird Auditor and F L Nicholson Engineer of Maintenance of Way of the Norfolk & Southern.

No death in railroad circles for years has produced a more profound feeling of sadness; telegrams and letters coming to the widow and son from all sections of the country.

EDITOR E. P. COUSE VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

Suffered An Attack of Grip Which Terminated Fatally This Morning at Brownsville

BROWNSVILLE Mar 30.—Editor Edwin P Couse of the Brownsville Clipper Monitor died early this morning after a brief illness from septic pneumonia. His death came as a shock to the wide circle of friends in the community wherein he lived. An attack of grip brought on the trouble.

Mr Couse was a native of Mercer county where he was born in 1868. He attended Grove City and Allegheny Colleges and graduated from the latter in 1887. For a few years he followed farming but turned to newspaper work after teaching school for a few years. He was telegraph editor of the Pittsburg Leader for a number of years and also a reporter on the same paper.

In 1902 Mr Couse purchased the Brownsville Monitor which was later merged with the Clipper. He was a Republican but never held office save as clerk of the Bridgeport Borough Council.

In 1894 Mr Couse married Miss Henrietta J Miller of Brownsville daughter of the late Squire James Miller. Mrs Couse and three children survive.

PROMINENT BERLIN MAN DEAD OF PARALYSIS

Samuel A Philson Dies After Lingering For Several Days Without Ever Rallying

BERLIN March 30.—Samuel A Philson a well known and highly respected citizen of town died Saturday evening at 10 o'clock at his residence on West Main street from the effects of a paralytic stroke from which he never rallied. He was confined to his bed for the past month and was in the 78th year of his age.

Deceased was one of Berlin's oldest residents having lived here nearly all his life and was at one time engaged in the mercantile business until later years. He has been living a retired life for a number of years. At the time of his death he was a Director of the Berlin Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and a life long and active member of Trinity Lutheran Church of town.

Deceased was twice married. Two sons survive from the first union John A Philson a traveling salesman who resides in Johnstown and W F Philson of town who is engaged in the mercantile business. He is also survived by one brother J C Philson and one sister Mrs J Ann Heffley both residing in town.

The funeral will take place from the late residence Tuesday afternoon at 2 30 o'clock. Services will be conducted by the pastor Rev A J Rudisil of the Lutheran Church. Interment in I O O F Cemetery.

YOUNG SCHOOL GIRL DIES VERY SUDDENLY

Miss Rose Grasinger Attended School Until Friday and Died Sunday Night

Miss Rose Grasinger aged 15 years daughter of Mr and Mrs John Grasinger well known residents of Dawson died very suddenly of heart trouble last night at 10 o'clock at her late home. Deceased had been attending school regularly up until last Friday when she was seized with an attack of heart trouble which resulted in her death.

Miss Grasinger was widely known in and about Dawson and was very popular among her school friends. Requiem High Mass was celebrated Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church at Dawson. Interment in Dickerson Run Cemetery.

DIED.

Thomas Baker

DUNBAR March 27 — Thomas Baker son of Mr and Mrs Barney Baker of Bryson Hill died on Friday night at 11 30 at his late home of Bright's disease. He had been sick and in poor health for the past six years but did not seem to be any worse than usual until about three weeks ago when he was attacked by the dread disease which compelled him to leave school. He was 17 years old on Friday March 26. He was a boy of quiet disposition and was loved by all who knew him and was a special favorite among his schoolmates being a former pupil in the Dunbar High School. Always willing to help those who needed help and although a sufferer for years he was never heard to complain always glad to bear his own burden and cheerful to all.

He was a grandson of Mr and Mrs John Hampshire of South Connellsville.

Emanuel Campbell

Emanuel Campbell an octogenarian of Wilkinsburg and father of Mrs Harry Ford of Eighth street Greenwood died Monday at his late home. Although he had been in poor health for some time his death was unexpected and came as a great shock to the members of his family. Mr Campbell passed away in less than twenty four hours after the death of his nephew Ira Campbell of Uniontown.

Mr Campbell was born in Fayette county and was widely known in this section. In addition to the one daughter already named he is survived by the following children: John M. Campbell and Mrs. Harry Gardner of Uniontown, Mrs. J. W. Fraser at home, Mrs. M. B. Porter of Corsica, Pa. and William H. Campbell of Uppermiddletown, Pa.

George Campbell

George Campbell a prominent citizen of Springhill township after a brief illness from paralysis of the stomach died at his home two miles south of Smithfield Monday night. He was a member of the Christian Church at ... Grove in Springhill township where the interment will be Thursday at 10 30 A M in the cemetery connected with the church. He was a great Bible student and spent much time and thought on the old scriptures; a firm believer in the second advent of which he wrote exhaustively having a pamphlet published embodying his belief and firmly believed he would live to see the fulfillment of his belief as interpreted by him from reading these prophesies.

Ray Gilleland

Ray Gilleland aged 15 years son of Mrs Ida Smith, died Tuesday at 4 o'clock at his late home at Flatwoods. Deceased had been in delicate health the greater part of the winter. His sickness dating back from an attack of grip which he contracted early in the winter. Death was due to a complication of diseases.

Funeral from his late home Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Services from the Flatwoods Baptist Church at 11 o'clock. Rev J S Jewell will officiate. Deceased is survived by his mother and three small sisters.

The Weekly Courier, $1 00 a year.

Put This Stove in Your Kitchen

It is wonderfully convenient to do kitchen work on a stove that's ready at the instant wanted, and out of the way the moment you're done. Such a stove is the New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove. By using it you avoid the continuous overpowering heat of a coal fire and cook with comfort, even in dog-days. The

NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

is so constructed that it does not add perceptibly to the heat of a room. It differs from all other oil stoves in its substantial CABINET TOP, with shelf for warming plates and keeping cooked food hot and drop shelves for holding small cooking utensils. Has every convenience, even to bars for towels. Three sizes. With or without Cabinet Top. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.

The **Rayo Lamp** is the ideal lamp for family use—safe convenient, economical, and a great light giver. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY (Incorporated)

WAS ONE OF THE FATHERS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

A Gallant Soldier and a Born Leader of Men Was Captain J. M. DuShane.

POSSESSED A MARTIAL SPIRIT

And Was Captain of the Youghiogheny Blues—His Military Record Told at Birthday Party Two Years Ago—Was in Libby Prison.

Captain Joshua Milton DuShane, whose death occurred at his residence in Connellsville on April 23, was a born leader of men. He was dignified and able; deliberate in judgment but determined in execution; open to reason but strong in his convictions; wise in council but a lion in action. He was a stranger to cowardice, because his courage was inborn and ineradicable, and he betrayed this characteristic in peace as well as in war.

Captain DuShane was a Republican when it required no small amount of moral courage to stand with that young and struggling party. He was a delegate to the first Republican National Convention, held in Pittsburg in 1856, and helped to frame the fundamental principles of the party which subsequently preserved the Union and has for most of the half century since administered it.

He was always possessed of a martial spirit and was for a time Captain of the Youghiogheny Blues, the local military organization. It was perhaps quite natural that he should have enlisted in the service of his country when the call to arms went forth, yet we have it upon his own authority that he gave the matter the same calm and thoughtful deliberation which characterized all of his important decisions. In August 1862, he recruited a company of volunteers in Connellsville and vicinity. They proceeded to Harrisburg, where they were sworn in and he was chosen as their leader. The story of this company's enlistment and organization was told by him to a number of his old comrades who called at his home two years ago, on the occasion of his 79th birthday, to pay their respects. The story is reproduced herewith from The Courier of December 26, 1906:

He said that he had not thought seriously of the war the first year, thinking every day some word would come that the matter had been adjusted and there would be no need of more troops, but when in August, 1862, President Lincoln called for 300,000 men for three years he made up his mind that he would enlist. On Monday morning, August 5, when he came out of the postoffice in Connellsville he was stopped by two old citizens, Robert W. Francis and Josiah Kurtz, who talked with him and said that there had been quite a number of men enlisted from Connellsville, but that the town was not represented by a company and asked him if he could not get up a company under the call. He thanked them for their confidence in him and that evening went to the printers and had a lot of flaming bills printed stating that there would be a war meeting held in the Presbyterian Church on the following evening.

The bills were posted and the next day one of the pillars of the church met DuShane and asked what the Trustees of the church had said when he had asked permission to hold a meeting in their house. This person was Alexander Johnston, and when DuShane asked him what he wanted to know that for, he said, "Well, I thought there might be some who would object." DuShane said: "This is a war meeting and we are going to hold it there objections or no objections." The old man shook his hand warmly and said, "Go ahead and hold it and I will see that you will have no trouble." That night there were several prominent speakers present and before the meeting closed more than two-thirds of Company H had put their names to the roll. When asked when the company would leave town DuShane said, "Next Thursday a week." This seemed impossible, but on the following Wednesday of the next week Dushane went to Henry Blackstone, who was then Superintendent of the Pittsburg & Connellsville railroad, and told him that he had 85 men for whom he wanted transportation to Pittsburg. He was asked where his papers were on which to get the transportation, when he pulled out of his pocket a Pittsburg Gazette and showed him President Lincoln's call, and told him that he would make things all rights ween he got to Harrisburg. Blackstone said, "All right, you have your men here tomorrow at a certain hour, and I will have two of our best cars for them." When Pittsburg was reached the commanding officer was seen by DuShane and told that he wanted rations and shelter for 85 men and wanted transportation to Harrisburg.

The officer asked him where his authority was for these demands and he pulled out the same Pittsburg paper and showed the proclamation of the President. The officer studied for a short time and then said "Well, all right, you have your men at the head of Wood street and Liberty avenue this evening at 8 o'clock and I will have two high back seated passenger cars ready for you." And he had, and the boys boarded them and pulled into Harrisburg the next morning about daylight.

The crowd was marched to the Capitol grounds and shortly after, DuShane went into Governor Curtin's office and after shaking hands with him, said: "Governor, I have a company of 85 men that I would like to have rations and shelter for until we are sworn into the service of the United States." The Governor turned to his clerk and asked "Where are the papers of Mr DuShane?" The clerk looked through his file, but failed to find anything that would fit the case. Then the Governor said, "Mr. DuShane, how is this that you are here with a company of men without any apparent authority?" Then DuShane pulled out the same old Pittsburg Gazette and showed him not only Lincoln's proclamation, but his own call for Pennsylvania's quota of the 300,000 troops. Then Governor Curtin tumbled and said, "Well, that's good; who are your officers and I will commission them." DuShane told him that the officers were not yet elected, but would be in a few minutes, and if he would step out on the grounds he would see how it was done.

The Governor and his aids came out and J. M. DuShane was nominated for Captain, Daniel W. Dull for First Lieutenant, and Hugh Cameron for Second Lieutenant. They were all elected by acclamation, and with three rousing cheers for the newly elected officers, the Governor and the Union, the company started for Camp Curtin to await orders from Uncle Sam.

At the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, he led his company into the fight and came out unscathed, but four of his boys were killed outright and more than half of the others wounded. At Chancellorsville he was officer of the day and commanded the picket line the night General Jackson was shot. At Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, he was wounded and taken prisoner. He would have been paroled, but refused to take the oath prescribed by his enemies, and he was taken to Richmond and placed in Libby prison. He was held there and in other Southern prisons twenty months. He was one of the thirteen oathbound prisoners who constructed the famous tunnel under Libby Prison. He furnished the compass in making that subway. When news was smuggled into the prison that General Kilpatrick was to make a raid on Richmond and release the prisoners, Captain DuShane was elected to lead the men on the third floor against the prison guards, although there were officers of superior rank on the floor, ranging from Major to General. When taken from Libby to Charleston S. C., he was placed in the line of shot and shell that were being hurled against the city by the Union batteries. He came through it unscathed and still patriotic though terribly reduced in bodily strength by the cruel treatment received in prison.

For some years after the war, Captain DuShane prepared pension papers and assisted many of his comrades in getting their pensions, but he steadfastly refused to apply for a pension for himself though as a result of a bullet which plowed through the fleshy part of an ear he was partially deaf and remained so until his death.

Captain DuShane was born on a farm which is now the site of the town of Latrobe, Pa. He came to Connellsville in 1850 and has been a citizen here ever since. He was twice elected Burgess of Connellsville, and served in that capacity when the town issued $100,000 of bonds to assist in the construction of the Pittsburg & Connellsville railroad. In return for this support the company engaged to make Connellsville its shop town "the same as Altoona is on the Pennsylvania railroad." This agreement was not fully carried out in later years and Captain DuShane was one of a committee appointed by the Town Council some ten years ago to bring the matter to the attention of the general officers of the Baltimore & Ohio company and to voice the borough's protest against the railroad's violation of the agreement. The protest was effective enough to bring about the construction of the immense yards and the various shops in the south end of the borough.

He was an honored member of William F. Kurtz Post No. 104, G. A. R., and of Encampment No. 68, Union Veteran Legion. He was also a member of General Worth Lodge No. 386, I. O. O. F. He came to Connellsville, the day the lodge was instituted and became a member the same year, at the time of his death being the senior member of the lodge. He was one of the founders of the Youghiogheny Bank, now the Yough National Bank, and served eight years as its President. He was engaged in numerous enterprises, and at the time of his death was a member of the firm of Boyts, Porter & Company, having been a partner since 1878. In religious conviction, he was a Presbyterian, having united with the church here under the pastorate of the late Rev. John M. Barnett.

His wife, Jane Collins DuShane, died in 1896. He is survived by two sons, J. D. DuShane, U. S. Civil Engineer, in charge of the Mississippi River Improvements, at St. Paul, Minn., and Sam H. DuShane, an assistant City Civil Engineer of Indianapolis, Ind., and the Misses Mary E and Eliza M. DuShane, at home. Two brothers and one sister also survive him, I. N. DuShane of New Alexandria, Pa., J. T. DuShane of Wilkinsburg, Pa., and Miss Nancy DuShane of Allegheny, Pa.

The funeral will take place from the late home on Witter avenue, on Sunday, March 27. Friends are invited to attend, but requested to omit flowers.

TO DIXMONT.

Isaac Dietrick Loses His Mind While at County Home.

UNIONTOWN, March 25.—Isaac Deitrick of Fairchance, who has been an inmate of the County Home for some weeks past attempted to tear down a building in his efforts to escape. He said devils were after him and refused to stay there.

He was brought to the Uniontown jail and will be taken to Dixmont. Although sent to the County Home as insane, Deitrick did not become violent until Tuesday.

Roads in Bad Condition.

All the county roads are in bad condition.

BELL COMPANY.

Annual Report Shows Increase in Telephone Company's Earnings.

A general statement covering the business of the Bell system is included by President Theodore N. Vail with the annual report of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

There was a total of 4,361,629 telephone stations connected to the Bell system as against 3,839,000 at the close of the previous year, an increase of 525,629 stations. Of this total there were 1,103,141 exchange and toll stations connected to the Bell system by toll or long distance lines, but operated by some 7,700 local, co-operative, and rural independent companies or associations having sub license or connection contracts.

During the year $39,736,700 was applied out of revenue to maintenance and reconstruction purposes.

The associated operating companies show reductions in floating indebtedness and increases in cash on hand, a net improvement of $5,004,000.

The Bell business as a whole excluding duplications and treating it as if operated by a single company, showed a substantial improvement. The total earnings showed an increase over the previous year of $7,009,500, the total expenses an increase of $3,101,100. The balance of net earnings was $15,974,000, and, after deducting $11,034,500 for interest and $21,338,100 for dividends, there was left $13,601,400 in undivided profits. The combined balance sheet shows total assets of $680,011,200 with a surplus of $11,7?9,600, and depreciation and other reserves of $10,150,100.

The earnings of the company also show a decided improvement over last year and every previous year. The net revenue was $18,121,707.26, out of which dividends of 8 per cent were paid, amounting to $12,459,156, leaving a surplus of $5,662,551.26.

FORMER B. & O. MAN DEAD IN PITTSBURG

John J. Christy Who Worked With Some of The Old Timers Dies at Age of 54 Years.

John J. Christy, aged 54 years, B. & O. yardmaster in Connellsville for a number of years died last Tuesday at 12:30 P. M. at his late residence in Safford street, near Twentieth Ward, Pittsburg. After leaving Connellsville Mr. Christy and his family located in Irwin and later moved their place of residence to Pittsburg. He is well known among local railroad men. His widow and several children survive.

Funeral services tomorrow at 9 o'clock. The body will be shipped on Friday morning to Irwin, Pa., for interment.

May Locate in West.

Robert J. Fink, baggagemaster on the Cumberland and Connellsville Accommodation, has secured a leave of absence for six months and has gone to California and Nevada. Mr Fink has a position offered him with the Tonapah & Goldfield railroad, and while on his trip west he will look into the offer and may accept it and move his family to Nevada.

STEWART TOO OLD FOR YOUNG WIFE.

Says She Seemed to Want Younger Company After Her Marriage.

NEVER OPENED PRETTY THINGS

That He Purchased for Her After Their Marriage and the Court Grants Him a Separation—Man is the Alleged Wrong Doer in Another Case.

UNIONTOWN, March 26.—Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen handed down two decrees in divorce yesterday. Both cases involved infidelity, one against the man and the other against the woman.

In the case of Stephen Stewart against Ada Cruse Stewart, a Redstone township couple, witnesses related stories of the indiscretions of the young wife. At the time the couple were married, June 8, 1903, Stewart said he was over 50 years of age and the girl but 20. The woman is living now at Tower Hill No. 2. Soon after they were married, said Stewart in his testimony before the master, W. R. Carr, his wife "began running off home" and never even opened up the "new things" he had bought for the furnishing up of their home. "I treated her the best I knew how," he added, "but she was young and foolish and wanted to have a good time."

After leaving him once, she returned to him about a month, but "she appeared to want to run around with younger people," he said, "and have a good time for herself." He said he knew of her going buggy riding with a young man named John Swan. Later he heard of her becoming the mother of a young son of which he denied the parentage. Stewart declared that she "settled" this case with a man living near Masontown whom she charged with being the child's father.

George Watson, a brother-in-law of the girl, said he encountered Mrs. Stewart soon after her marriage with a man named John Haney about a mile "out of Brownsville" and forced her to return to his house. "She got very mad at that time," he said, "took her hat off her head and tore it up right in the road."

As for the child mentioned, declared Watson, the girl "blamed it on" a married man named Hoover.

The other divorce decree was in the case of Alethea Killius against Walter E. Killius. The couple hails from Uniontown, although the husband now works on the railroad out of West Brownsville. The couple was married in Cumberland, Md., February 15, 1907. The bride is 19 years old. She said that after her marriage her husband admitted to her that he "met a girl on the street one night and went home with her for a while." He continued to go out at nights. The specific charge is of indignities to the person.

A formal verdict of $3,050 was returned by agreement in the case of J. W. Reed against the Dunlap Connellsville Coke Company.

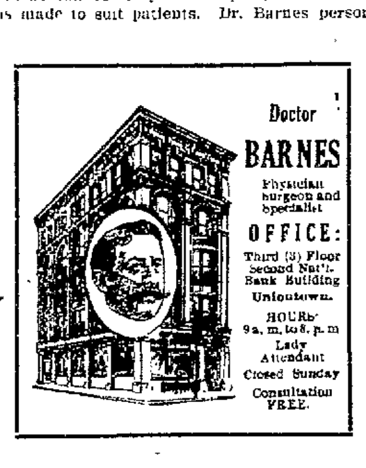
PROOF UPON PROOF
SUCCESS UPON SUCCESS

Dr. Barnes' Patients Who Have Personally Investigated and Have Tested the Merits of His "Up-to-Date" Methods of Electro-Medical Treatment Know the Best.

If you are a sufferer you should give heed to, and be guided by the advice of those who have been cured of afflictions similar to your own. These testimonials are from Fayette county people whom you can see or write. These people are not in California, Maine, Florida, or some other distant place. They are a few of the many living witnesses right at your very door, of the success of Dr Barnes' treatment. What Dr. Barnes does for others he can do for you. People have confidence in Dr. Barnes. His business methods are clean. Terms made to suit patients. Dr. Barnes personally treats all patients—no change of doctors. Everything to make you well and prices reasonable. The doctor is a busy man early and late.

Steadily increasing success in the Electro-Medical practice of Dr. Barnes continues and it's because of the manner in which he deals with his patients and the results he gives by his treatments. He never promises more than he can perform. He deals with an honest, fair, square basis with mutual confidence and respect between physician and patients. What he says you can depend upon.

If you are an invalid, if you have been a sufferer for years, if you want to regain health, is not the advice and counsel of one who has suffered in a similar manner, and who has been cured, worth a thousand times more to you than the idle gossip, the meddlesome interference of those who have not had a similar experience, and who, as a general thing, are entirely ignorant of those things they discuss so freely?



You know with what absolute freedom you are advised regarding your affliction, most generally, too, by those who are not and never have been afflicted as you are. They say to you: "I would do this or I would do that. I would try this, or I would not think of trying that," and so on, entirely heedless of the fact that if you take the wrong road to recovery or simply neglect your ailment upon their advice and suggestion, it is yourself and not they who must endure the suffering and pay the penalty.

They know best and can best advise you who have suffered as you suffer, who have tried as you have tried for many weary months, all manner of treatment, to no avail, and have personally investigated and thoroughly tested the merits of the new treatment, and who tell you of their restoration to health by this wonderful treatment. The evidence of even only one that knows that which he says to be true is worth more to the afflicted than the silly utterances of a score who may prate about that of which they know nothing.

Read the following tributes to Dr. Barnes' New Treatment. It is given for your benefit by those who suffered and became hopeless through repeated failures to obtain relief. It is given that you may profit by their experience—that you may know where and how you may be cured.

X-RAY EXAMINATION: We never accept a case unless we know to a certainty the cause of the trouble, and this can be determined by a scientific X-ray examination. Our X-ray outfit is elaborate and complete. By our special Fluoroscopic attachment we are able to examine all parts of the body and find out to an absolute certainty the cause of the patients' affliction. Come and be examined. Come and find out what your trouble is, and we will advise you in reference to a cure. Consultation free.

STELLA DAVIS, ULEDI FAYETTE CO., daughter of Mr Davis and Mary Davis, after being treated for Eye and Skin Disease by several different doctors without cure, and after about giving up all hope, consulted and took treatment of Dr. Barnes, the Specialist, with the result that a cure was obtained. Dr. Barnes also cured two other children for us. (Signed) MRS. MARY DAVIS.

MRS JANE KEENER, McCLELLANDTOWN, FAYETTE COUNTY, says: "After ailing for a year and getting no better from any treatments I took and after feeling so bad I thought I'd never get well, I went to Dr Barnes the Specialist for Heart Palpitation Kidney and Bladder Trouble, and today I am like a new woman, have strength to work and need no further treatment. Dr. Barnes did all this for me. (Signed) JANE KEENER.

MR LUCIUS TRENTON, 306 9TH STREET, CHARLEROI, says: For three years I tried all kinds of treatments for Rheumatism and received only temporary relief. After all this I consulted Dr. Barnes with the BEST RESULTS and in three weeks he had done more good than I received in three years. His treatments give relief at once. (Signed) LUCIUS TRENTON.

ALEXANDER JAMES, SMOCK, ROUTE 25, says: "After a dislocation of my arm at the shoulder, I lost the use of my arm from the elbow down to the finger ends, becoming numb, helpless and shriveling away. Besides this my hands and fingers were stiff as a board and I suffered soreness and pain so I could not bear the weight of the bed clothes on them. Dr. Barnes' Electro-Medical treatment is fast curing all of these and I can now almost work with my hands. His treatments are great and I can recommend anyone to treat with him. (Signed) ALEX. JAMES.

HARRY HAYDEN, OLIPHANT, says: "Five or six doctors treated me and, getting no better, I went to Dr Barnes almost a wreck from Stomach and Nervous Disease and am fast getting cured. Have gained over 14 pounds in weight and feel like a new man. (Signed) HARRY HAYDEN.

MR. JOHN MURPHY DUNBAR, says: "I can candidly advise sick people consulting Dr. Barnes, as he has treated me successfully for Catarrh and a general run down condition. Anyone desiring can learn the particulars of what Dr Barnes has done for me. (Signed) JOHN MURPHY.

MRS MARGUERITE CASSIDY, OLIVER No 3, says: "I advise anyone to consult Dr. Barnes as I had been to doctors and hospitals and was given up and was told an operation was the only chance for me. I suffered everything for months and had no relief until Dr. Barnes treated me, but his first treatment helped, his Electro-Medical-Rays, and without any cutting or pain, and today I am almost entirely cured through his special treatments. (Signed) MARGUERITE CASSIDY.

CHARGES ONE-HALF THAT OF OTHER SPECIALISTS.

Dr. Barnes' Institute is the Best Equipped in Pennsylvania. Bar None.

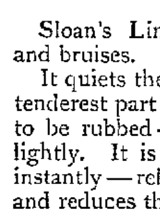
Dr. Barnes never publishes patients' names, and these few names are used only after the patients' consent and for the public benefit. All professional business confidential.

For Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is the best remedy for sprains and bruises.

It quiets the pain at once, and can be applied to the tenderest part without hurting because it doesn't need to be rubbed—all you have to do is to lay it on lightly. It is a powerful preparation and penetrates instantly—relieves any inflammation and congestion, and reduces the swelling.

Sloan's Liniment



is an excellent antiseptic and germ killer—heals cuts, burns, wounds and contusions, and will draw the poison from sting of poisonous insects.

Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.

SHRUM DECLARES HE HAS NEW WITNESSES

New Haven Man Asks For a New Trial of His Case.—Other Court Notes.

UNIONTOWN, March 24.—Reasons in support of a new trial for William Shrum, the New Haven Constable, were filed with the court yesterday. New witnesses have been learned of, it is claimed, who will testify to important facts in connection with the trouble at the Slavish hall.

By the will of the late Sarah M. Wilson of Franklin township, her entire estate, less funeral expenses, and a grave stone, go to her sister Mary Jane Bane. The estate is valued at $1,475 in personal property and $700 in real estate. The monument is to be placed on her grave in Laurel Hill Cemetery, and is to cost not more than $100. R. H. Wright is named as executor. The will is dated February 5, 1908, and is witnessed by Samuel McLaughlin and J. C. Campbell.

A charter for the Polish Independent Political Club of Fayette county was granted yesterday by Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen. The headquarters of the club are located at New Haven. Its purpose is of a beneficial nature, with club house accompaniments.

Bank Examiners Here.

Government bank examiners are in town this week looking into the condition of the various institutions. This is the regular examination.

Hotel Deal.

A. E. Tressler of Wellersburg, sold his hotel at that place to Ira McDowell of Somerset.

EXTEND SIGNAL SYSTEM.

B. & O. Will Build Line From Connellsville to New Castle.

Plans have been prepared by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for the installation of the block signal system on the entire Pittsburg division from Connellsville to New Castle junction. It was originally intended to take this work up about two years ago but the plans were not completed when the retrenchment policy was adopted.

The block signal system is in operation between McKeesport and Wheeling junction, a distance of about eight miles interlocking plants having been built at McKeesport and Wheeling junction. The installation of the signal system means the expenditure of a large sum of money and it is expected that the new system will be in operation by next fall.

Another Dog Crusade.

UNIONTOWN, March 25.—Constable Jacob Chrune of North Union township, is planning a crusade against the mongrel curs which have no tags. A petition signed by 35 residents of Mt. Braddock is the cause of this activity.

REGISTER AND RECORDER SCHROYER SELLS BUSINESS

After 20 Years In Mercantile Trade He Transfers It To William Seachrist.

After conducting his hardware establishment for 29 years, the longest continuous record for Dawson borough, Register and Recorder Charles G. Schroyer has disposed of it to William A. Seachrist, who takes immediate possession.

Mr Schroyer was reluctant to quit the business he has actively followed since 1880, but it was necessary for him to do so. He literally grew up with the thriving borough down the Yough and was always interested in its welfare and progress. He served 18 years as a notary public and resigned only when elected Register and Recorder. He has also been a Councilman for 20 years, a record every Dawson citizen envies but is proud of.

The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year.

WAVERLY

A thin, pale oil. High real viscosity—no fictitious body. Retains its lubricating powers at high temperatures. The best oil for either air or water-cooled cars.

"Perfect Lubrication Without Carbon Deposit."

Ask your dealer—a trial will convince.

WAVERLY OIL WORKS CO., PITTSBURG, PA.
Independent Oil Refiners.

SPECIAL AUTO OIL

SHELDON DENIES WEST PENN STORY.

Says His Franchise Was Never Offered That Company at Any Price.

TO BUILD IN GREENE COUNTY

General Manager of New Trolley Concern Says His Line Will Go Up From Washington to Waynesburg, Uniontown, Morgantown and Wheeling

W J Sheldon of the Waynesburg & Monongahela Street Railway Company has issued a statement in regard to the controversy with the West Penn Railways Company regarding a franchise in Waynesburg and the operations of the trolley people in Greene county

Mr Sheldon agrees with the West Penn official who, in an interview in these columns some days ago, said the West Penn had never offered $37 000 for the franchise the new line holds in Waynesburg Sheldon goes farther and says it was never offered to the West Penn or any other company Sheldon states that it is true that the old members of the corporation who sold out were paid $1 600 in cash for their interests and are to be paid $14,000, not if the bonds are sold but at a certain time The Waynesburg & Monongahela Company Mr Sheldon states, will have no trouble disposing of its bond issue

It is stated by Mr Sheldon that the West Penn was never offered a franchise similar to the one awarded the Waynesburg & Monongahela company and Mr Sheldon states that efforts were made to prevent his company from getting the contract.

Mr Sheldon concludes by saying his line will not only be built from Waynesburg to Millsboro but also from Washington by way of Waynesburg to Uniontown Morgantown and Wheeling

Officials of the West Penn this morning declined to comment on the Sheldon communication

BOYS ARE HELD FOR MANY ROBBERIES

Parent Gives Bail For One and Others Are Taken To The County Jail

MT PLEASANT March 30—The four boys Clyde Strimm George Gilchrist, Eber Shuman and Thomas Salisberry who were arrested Monday morning charged with breaking into the Fair store Levinson's Department store and W H Miller's grocery store during the past few weeks and stealing goods valued at $850 were arraigned before Justice of the Peace Hunter last evening and all plead guilty The father of Eber Shuman placed $500 bail for his appearance and the other three boys were taken to the county jail at Greensburg

The boys are about 17 years of age are well known in town and come of good families but by the use of cheap literature they became adventurous with the usual results The boys have been suspicioned for some time but the police got their first clue on Saturday and Monday morning the greater part of the goods were found in the cellar of the A M E Church on North Silver street and upon investigation goods of every description including ladies jackets skirts waists silk handkerchiefs suits shoes suit cases tobacco and groceries were brought to light The goods were taken to the lockup where it is now stored

ENDURING TABLET FOR DECEASED ELKS

Local Lodge Has Purchased One of Brass Upon Which the Names of Dead Are Engraved

The Elks lodge has purchased a magnificent memorial tablet upon which to record the names of their deceased members It is made of solid brass mounted in a magnificent oak frame and weighs in the neighborhood of 100 pounds The tablet contains the names of 14 deceased members, and there is room upon it for the placing of 30 names

The name plates are of brass and as each answers the final summons his name will be engraved and embellished in black paint upon the tablet Its greatest feature is that it will endure for all time While the members of the order are hopeful that the remaining plates will last for many years provision has been made that additional tablets will be purchased so that as time goes on there will be an enduring record of those who have been members and have passed their allotted time upon earth

A rule of the order requires that the tablet be hung in the lodge room but it is probable that a place will be set aside for it in the splendid home owned by the Elks

Bogus Cattle Inspectors.

It is reported that farmers are being annoyed by bogus inspectors of cattle.

The Weekly Courier $1.00 a year.

J. MONTEFIORE MEYERS FREE.

Indictment Against Accused Man Is Dismissed in New York

NEW YORK March 30—The indictment for grand larceny found against J Montefiore Meyers, arrested in Pittsburg last November, on complaint of Samuel M. Biddison who was subsequently arrested and convicted on a similar charge, was dismissed in the court of general sessions here today

The district attorney offered no opposition to the motion for dismissal

LUNCHES MUST BE LIGHT IN WESTMORELAND

Court Says a Relish is All Right But Warm Meals Are Frowned Upon

GREENSBURG March 29—Twenty nine refused and three heldover out of 227 applications for liquor licenses in this county is the result as handed down Saturday by the court Edward Bechtold was refused license for his hotel in Ludwick the only Greensburg applicant to meet with failure The application for transfer of the license for the Keystone Hotel in the county seat by J William Wagner was withdrawn the present proprietor, Charles C Brown being granted the license The license fees of the brewers and distillers all of whom were granted licenses were set at from $100 to $1 500

Rule No 2 reading Agents shall not be allowed to solicit orders outside of Westmoreland county, except from licensed dealers, was stricken out and rule No 3 was amended to read Agents employed in this county shall not be permitted to solicit orders in any borough in which there are licensed dealers except from such dealers In explaining the ruling Judge McConnell said that dealers from Allegheny and Fayette counties had been permitted to come into this county and solicit orders taking away business that rightfully belonged here, owing to the fact that the rules in those counties were not as strict as our own

Judge McConnell scored the dealers who serve heavy lunches with the liquid refreshments He said that it had been reported to him that roast pig and turkey had been served in Jeannette His advice to the Glass City proprietors was to cut out this sort of thing He said however that a relish was not out of the way and might even be considered a good thing

WIFE FINDS NOTE IN HUBBY'S POCKET—TROUBLE

Mrs William Carroll Objects to Her Husband Entertaining Other Ladies at Hotel

UNIONTOWN March 29—A scandal was unearthed last night when Mrs William J Carroll of near Uniontown found her husband in company with a strange woman registered as man and wife at a local hotel Mrs Carroll found a note in her husband's pocket yesterday from a Mrs Charles Griffith asking him to meet her in Uniontown at 2 0

Mrs Carroll accompanied her husband to town and watched him for some time but as he was apparently attending to business matters she was persuaded to return home without him

When Carroll failed to come home she came to town went to the hotel and saw the name Harry Reed and wife Charleroi written in her husband's handwriting

She and the proprietor went to the room and after many entreaties Mrs Carroll was admitted by the woman who was scantily attired Carroll was not there

Mrs Carroll went away looking for her husband and returned with two officers She found both her husband and the woman together They were arrested and information was made against them this morning by County Detective McBeth The woman gave her name as Lizzie Collier and says her home is in Somerset Neither could furnish bail

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR LOST FOOT AT NIGHT

Was Returning From His Work at Layton Station When He Fell Beneath Train

While returning from work Monday night James Smith a Baltimore & Ohio telegraph operator at Layton met with an accident which resulted in the loss of his left foot Smith was attempting to board a moving freight train when he slipped and fell under the train

He was brought to Connellsville on the Express and removed to the Cottage State Hospital where it was discovered that his toes on his left foot had been severed Another portion of his foot had to be taken off at the hospital Smith is 25 years old and married

McKeesporters Ask Recount

The election of James A Fulton as city treasurer of McKeesport by one vote will be contested if the court grants a petition presented by friends of L N Horgan the defeated candidate

Arbor Days

April 2 and 23 will be Arbor Days in Pennsylvania.

SLIGO MILLS CLOSE FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Two New Furnaces Will Be Erected and Plant Will Be Made First Class.

MUNSON'S IDEAS SUCCESSFUL

Improvements That Have Been Made At The Mills Have Been So Successful That More Will Be Made During the Dull Period—Good Prospects

The mills of the Sligo & Iron Steel Company at Davidson, closed last week for an indefinite period during which time extensive improvements will be carried on under the direction of James C Munson During the past year many improvements have been made at the plant, and these have proved so successful that further and more important improvements are now contemplated

In taking charge of the mills some time ago Mr Munson proposed many changes in the machinery and these the stockholders approved of These changes did not include all that Mr Munson had in view at that time but were made with a view to placing Sligo in the front ranks of the iron and steel business Electricity in the propelling of the machinery the installation of a large magnet and many labor saving devices were installed

With these partial improvements made and in shape to prove their value the mills were started some months ago and the value of the improvements easily demonstrated by the work performed under the improved conditions In order to carry out further ideas of economy in operation and also increased output the mills closed again last week The improvements to be made are general but in particular there will be two furnaces added to run the bar mill The new furnaces for the guide mill have proved so satisfactory that the present improvements are to be undertaken

It is believed by all that when the contemplated improvements are made that Sligo will stand out preeminently in the iron and steel manufacturing world as its wide reputation already attests The improvements to be made will more than double the capacity of the mills and greatly lessen the costs incident to the production of high grade materials It is probable that several months will be required to make the changes but the company is assured of a continuous run after that time

GUILER PLANS TO LAY OUT CEMETERY

Purchase of Connellsville Gas Coal Company Property Made With Many Ideas in View

John A Guiler who purchased the property of the Connellsville Gas Coal Company has many plans afoot for the advancement of the property one of which is the establishment of a cemetery on a plot adjoining Wheeler The acreage purchased is 260 acres for which he paid $7 000 The tract includes the Freeman farm the John Wilkey farm and the Herd heirs farm extending from Wheeler to Morrell and from the O & B Short line to Morrell The purchase includes the coal surface and 500 acres which have been abandoned

Mr Guiler says there are a number of acres of coal in the tract yet and these he will mine for custom use The abandoned ovens he will use in times of good demand for coking coal They are in an excellent state of preservation and when the market warrants it he will haul coal from other holdings and coke it at Morrell

The principal reason for the purchase however was the tract of 40 acres of sand and shale Mr Guiler is a large sand operator already and has been increasing his holdings from time to time and it was with a view to getting a larger tract that he bought the property

A portion of the property the Freeman farm will be laid off in 10 acre lots and sold at reasonable rates Joseph A Mason the real estate dealer having this in charge Mr Guiler will build at once a large country home on the property and with his family will spend several months of each year there

GET APPROPRIATION

$20,000 for the Connellsville State Hospital Maintenance During Year

Appropriations aggregating $8 218 000 were passed in the Legislature Wednesday Of this amount $20,000 was appropriated for the maintenance of the Cottage State Hospital Connellsville This was the amount the trustees of the institution asked and with out any unusual occurrence they believe that they will be able to conduct the institution upon the same high standard it has maintained in the past An appropriation of $60 000 was made for the Uniontown hospital

B & O Summer Schedule

Officials of the B & O are preparing to start work on the summer schedule It will go into effect in May

Subscribe now for The Weekly Courier. Only $1 00 a year

DEADLINE FOR STATE BANKS.

House Puts Minimum Capital of Institutions at $25 000

HARRISBURG Pa, March 24—The House passed finally the following bills

Requiring State Treasurer to be custodian of securities deposited with the insurance commissioner by insurance companies

Permitting husband and wife to testify in desertion cases

Senate bill relating to conveying lands

Authorizing entry of a single judgment upon two or more judgment notes in certain cases

Making $25 000 the minimum capital for State banks

Authorizing the issuance of writs of scire facias to enforce the lien of settlements for bonus or taxes in favor of the State

Repealing section 2 of the act of April 17 1891 fixing the time for publication of county financial statements and also repealing the amendment to that section of April 21 1903

Prescribing method for disbursing and auditing appropriations to debts of the State government

Providing punishment of $500 fine and six months imprisonment for selling worthless mining stock

Establishing a corporation lien docket in the auditor general's office

Giving state forestry commission prior claim on all unappropriated funds

Act regulating apprentices was defeated by being not agreed to on third reading by a viva voce vote

Act increasing the annual salary of the auditor general from $4 000 to $8 000 was defeated on final passage 2 to 107

Act requiring the board of public grounds and buildings to pay the premiums on bonds of State officials was defeated 85 to 47 for lack of a constitutional majority

Act providing for State registration of nurses was defeated on second reading

The vote by which the bill to increase salaries of tax collectors handing in duplicates totaling less than $20 000 defeated yesterday was reconsidered and the bill postponed

WEST VIRGINIA REVISES GAME LAWS

Some Stringent Regulations Pennsylvanians Should Be Acquainted With

Throughout West Virginia there is great interest in the new fish and game bill drafted by the Commission appointed by Governor Dawson and which was passed substantially as arranged It was known as House bill No 237

The most important provisions in the new law are as follows

First It prohibits the sale of game fish animals and birds The prohibition includes the sale of trout bass and salmon of the fish deer and squirrels of the animals and quail pheasants and wild turkey and woodcock of the birds

Second No one can hunt without a license The license tax for non residents will be $1 and for residents [illegible] The only exception to this section is that a farmer his children or his tenant can hunt on his own farm without such license

Third No person can hunt upon the enclosed or unenclosed lands of another without permission in writing from the owner thereof

Fourth No one can hunt or fish on Sunday

Fifth Dynamiting fish is a felony under this act

Sixth Selling or giving dynamite to anyone knowing and having reason to believe that it is to be used for dynamiting fish is a misdemeanor

Seventh Shooting in or across a public road or within 400 feet of a school house is prohibited

Eighth Setting fire to [illegible] in any woods or fields of another negligently or wilfully is a misdemeanor

Ninth The game wardens are all fire wardens and shall extinguish all fires in the forests of their counties

Tenth The forestry game and fish wardens are provided for in this law and would be paid as provided for therein and it is [illegible] their deputies as the warden [illegible] to appoint

It is believed that this new game law whose chief provisions have been briefly enumerated in the foregoing abstract will be strictly enforced Under this law only buck deer with horns four inches long can be killed and these can only be killed from October 15 to December 1 Only 95 quail 25 pheasants and six wild turkeys can be killed by one person in one year

The open season for quail is from November 1 to December 20 for pheasants and wild turkeys from October 15 to December 1 Rabbits can be killed and sold at any time

Owners of dams in rivers or creeks must put in fish ladders Railroads must keep their right of way clean and provide their engines with a wire covering to prevent the escape of fire and sparks therefrom

This new law will go into effect 90 days after passage or about the 26th of May 1909

FIGHT BOLL WEVIL.

S W Murphy Has Been Given a Government Position

S W Murphy a former Connellsville resident has been given a position in the government service and is now located at Durant Okla Mr Murphy will continue his residence at Edmund in the same State He will help Uncle Sam wage war on the cotton boll weevil

United States Jurors

The following persons from Fayette county will serve as jurors on the May term of the United States Circuit Court F L Townsend merchant Flatwoods William Jeffries carpenter, Uniontown Elias Hatfield merchant New Salem Francis M Fast farmer Smithfield Adelbert Rhodes blacksmith Masontown

Hotel Keepers Meet

At a meeting of the Westmoreland County Hotel Keepers Association the following officers were elected President, William Harris, Monessen Corresponding Secretary, E M Garwood Greensburg Financial Secretary, M J Rorke, Greensburg

BUILD BRANCH TO NORMALVILLE.

Said That Indian Creek Valley Line Will Touch Mountain Town.

RUN SPUR FROM STAR BRIDGE

Reported That Surveyors Will Begin Running Lines This Week and Viewers Will Also Busy Themselves Boom the Town

Normalville to have a railroad That is the news which comes down from the Springfield township metropolis and it is said on good authority According to the report a branch of the Indian Creek Valley Railroad is to be built to Normalville and the survey will be started sometime this week

The spur will leave the main line of the road near the Star bridge close to the Indian Creek reservoir of the Mountain Water Supply Company

Although the main line of the road comes within a mile or so of Normalville at several points the idea is to put that town on the map Mill Run is reached by a branch line and the same scheme will be carried out with the other village

It would only be necessary to build a few miles of road from the main line to reach Normalville Viewers will look over the property and assess damages

NEW TOWN SPRINGS UP NEAR BOSWELL

Will Likely Be Called Forrest, After F L Ferrell Owner of Store There

BOSWELL March 2—A new town is being rapidly built at a point where the road leading from Boswell to Jenners No 2 intersects with the Greensburg and Pittsburg pike No name for it has been definitely decided on but the place will likely be called Forrest after Forrest L Ferrell who has opened a new store there

F L Ferrell was formerly manager of the Quemahoning Supply Company store Since the company's interests have been purchased by the United Coal Company however the old officials have been replaced with new ones Mr Ferrell was one of those laid off by the new management and he decided to open a store of his own He has erected quite a large building in which is located his store and dwelling

Directly across from the Ferrell building there is in course of construction a new and large hotel by R L Lochrie Mr Lochrie was a new applicant for license but was refused at last license court He has the building under roof and is rushing it to completion

John Lyons who formerly conducted the meat market of the Quemahoning Supply Company has erected a store of his own in the new town and is already doing a thriving business

John W Griffith manager of the Eureka Lumber Company at this place has moved his family and household goods to the Fred Neff property near the new town and has remodeled the house Near this property Jacob Neff is erecting a new residence A number of new stores are to be built soon and one of these will be owned and conducted by H S Amenn

KENDALLS INCREASE TIMBER HOLDINGS

Purchase 20 000 Acres of Valuable Property in West Virginia—Contracts for Improvements

The Croft Lumber Company, composed of S A Kendall J I Kendall and J H Henderson members of the Kendall Lumber Company and the Yough Manor Lumber Company of Pittsburg N U Bond of the Dubois & Bond Bros Lumber Company of Garrett county Maryland and J Gilson McIlvain lumbermen of Philadelphia have purchased 20 000 acres of timber land near Pickins W Va extending back a distance of 20 miles the greater part of which is virgin forest It consists of white spruce hemlock and hardwood and is estimated to cut 17 000 000 feet

They have also within the last few days let the contract for the erection of a double band mill of the latest improved pattern with a daily capacity of 150 000 feet They expect to begin operations by August 1

This will make one of the largest lumber operations in the State The lumber will be shipped over the Western Maryland railroad which traverses a part of the timber tract and with the completion of a short branch road the entire tract of timber will be easily accessible to the above named railroad

N U Bond was elected general manager of the Croft Lumber Company at a meeting of the stockholders held at Crellin Saturday of last week

Cheap Boarding

It costs Latrobe five cents per day to feed each prisoner in the lockup

FAYETTE COURT RECORDS.

Deeds and Marriage Licenses on Record at Uniontown

John W Bolleau and wife to J V Thompson for about 118 acres in Luzerne township $14 02 87 March 22 1909

Elmer Jordan and wife to William Vandver for lot in North avenue North Union township $110 March 24 1909

Charles S Smith to Masontown Distilling Company for lot in Masontown, $1 000 March 23 1909

John Yuhas and wife to Margaret A Mason for lot in North Union township, $800 March 23 1909

Margaret A Mason to John Yuhas and wife for lot in North Union township $800 March 24 1909

William Tippens and wife to Mike Baker and wife for lot in Washington township $1 May 27 1907

Henry L Hibbs and wife to F H Leisenring for 98 acres of coal in Stewart township $1 December 24 1908

David M Higmbotham to Isaac J Patton for about 172 acres in North Union township $7 500 June 11 1908

Fred Fueligraf and others to Edgar W Stanton for lot in South Connellsville $1 January 27 1909

Francis Morrison and wife to Thomas W Fleming for lot in Ohiopyle $2 000, March 24 1909

John Kopas to Mike Baker for lot in Washington township $12 March 6 1909

Edward Morris to Hal Morris for lot in Georges township $2 18 March 1909

Anna C Humbert and J C Kurtz administrators to S R Goldsmith for lot in Connellsville township $280 March 16 1909

S R Goldsmith and wife to Anna C Humbert for lot in Connellsville township $280 March 18 1909

George B Brown and wife to Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church for lot in Connellsville $1200 March 20 1909

Marriage Licenses

Alexander J Cherry of McKeesport, and Naomi A Hotmell of South Brownsville

William J May and Ethel L Ritenour, both of Springfield township

Andrew Johnson of Morgantown W Va and Catherine Bice of Centerville Pa.

Now Use Double Track

The double track of the F M & P branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is now being operated between Greene Junction and Mt. Braddock

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Orphans Court of Fayette County Pa will be offered for sale at public outcry on the premises at Mt Olive Church near Dawson's Mills in Bullskin Township Fayette County Pennsylvania on Saturday the 24th day of April A D 1909 the following described real estate late of Catharine Miner deceased to wit

A tract of land situate in Bullskin Township Fayette County Pa near Mt Olive Church and about one fourth mile South of Dawson's Mill on the public road leading to Connellsville adjoining lands of David Richey I C Miner William Etling Ann Leeper, Shel Wilson and the public road Containing about 2 acres more or less and on which are erected a frame dwelling house and out buildings

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down on the day of sale the balance of the one-third on confirmation of sale one third within six months and the remaining one third within one year from the date of confirmation with interest from said date.

ADAM SWINK,
Executor of Catharine Miner deceased

Farm For Sale 7,000 Profit Paying Farms in 14 States Strout's New Monthly Bulletin of Real Bargains profusely illustrated, mailed free we pay your R. R. fare E A STROUT CO Book C1 World's Largest Farm Dealers, Land Title Bldg Phila.

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CONRAD GUTBROD, Bookkeeper
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DIRECTORS.
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B F BOYTS Boyts Porter & Co
JOSEPH R. STAUFFER, The Scottdale Bank.
W F SOISSON, Soisson Fire Brick Company.
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This bank solicits the checking accounts of firms and individuals and extends to such customers every reasonable courtesy and facility.

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Things That Should Be in Safe Deposit

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Look over the list and see if you haven't something that should be in our strong vaults A private box costs less than a cent a day.

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You can get the best of Butter and Cheese for the same money you have often paid for inferior grades

By saying Hygeia to your grocer you can have quality insurance" You can KNOW that the goodness will be uniform—the same every time you buy

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UNIONTOWN, PA.

NEW HOME OF "MILLIONAIRE'S CLUB" READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

Some of the Senators Are Taking Up Their Quarters in the Magnificent New Structure.

Office Rooms	218
Brick used	17,441,834
Marble used in outside walls, cubic feet	160,000
Plaster cornice in corridors and office rooms	5½ miles
Electric wire, miles	50
Electric lamps on office floors	$3,499,761
Piping for heat, drainage, hot and cold water	25 miles
Cost—For site	$ 716,411
For construction	$3,490,761
For furnishing	$ 300,500
Cost per cubic foot, about	$ .50

WASHINGTON, March 31.—What is undoubtedly the most luxurious office building in the country, if not in the world, is just being completed for the use of the United States Senate. It is so far finished that most of the Senators have already moved their quarters from the old Capitol building, or from the Maltby Annex, into the new structure, and are settling down to the enjoyment of their modern environment.

Every convenience known to the art of the builder and architect is included in the new building. It is electrically lighted throughout. All of the lighting fixtures as well as the furniture, the 13 elevators, etc., were specially designed so as to fit in with their sumptuous surroundings.

Every room has its telephone, its electric bell to tell what is going on on the Senate floor, and its electric fan. An electric clock system is being installed so that every suite of rooms will be supplied with the exact time direct from the Naval Observatory.

Each Senator has at least two rooms—one for himself, one for his secretary and clerks. Some have more than two. There are the usual mail chutes as in most modern office buildings and, in addition, there are "gravity conveyances" which will take heavy packages down to the mailing rooms below.

The building is heated by hot water and there are 440 radiators with 30,000 feet of radiating surface and 71,450 feet of piping.

The Senators ride through a tunnel that connects the Capitol with their office building in $5,000 automobiles. One particular convenience is a scheme for carrying ice water in a system of pipes so it can be drawn in each room from a spigot, the same as ordinary city water.

All of the furniture, including the doors, and other trimmings of the rooms, is of mahogany, Honduras, Mexico, Cuba and Africa, all contributing to this display of fine woods. Altogether there are 2,105 pieces of furniture in the building, the whole expenditure for this feature, including rugs, amounting to $88,444.35.

The entire work was executed under a system of separate contracts and almost every section of the country had a part in the construction or the furnishing of the building.

In the lower part of the structure is a large kitchen consisting of eight rooms, all fitted with the most modern appliances and with tiled walls. Everything is electrically fitted, even the ice cream freezer and the dish washer being run by electricity.

Also, on the ground floor, is a wonderful bathing room, with commodious individual apartments for each Senator, fitted with hot and cold spray attachments, lined with marble and with luxurious furnishings in keeping with the rest of the establishment. A barber shop is conveniently near, and there is a telegraph office, a telephone office, and postoffice on the floor above.

The building itself is of marble on a granite base. It consists of three large wings, with a court in between, the combined frontage of the street and court facades being nearly one-half a mile. Because of its proximity to the Capitol its exterior architecture, like that of the House office building on the other side of the square, is made to conform to that of the Capitol. Handsome columns of fluted marble grace the sides of the structure facing the Capitol plaza. The most delicately colored marbles procurable seem to have been selected for floors and columns and staircases, with ornate bronze railings for the latter and lighting fixtures of the same metal.

The rooms of the Senators are finished in white plaster although each one has a handsome marble mantelpiece, with artistic iron grate and fire set, over each of which it is intended to place a plate glass mirror. The electric lighting fixtures in the Senators' offices are finished in "old silver."

The building stands to the northeast of the Capitol and is destined to be one of the "showplaces" of the city.

VETERAN B. & O. CARPENTER DROPPED DEAD AT HIS HOME.

Fell as He Left House to Close Cellar Door and Expired Before Physicians Could Arrive.

DR. REYNOLDS DIED WEDNESDAY

Was Here as Guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Norris on the South Side. Charles D. Maloy, Aged Second Ward Resident, Passes Away.

John W. Kenner, veteran carpenter, who was employed at the Baltimore & Ohio shops for 23 years, dropped dead at his home in South Arch street shortly after 10 o'clock Wednesday. He had gone outside to close the cellar door and collapsed. Hearing him fall, his wife went to the door and found her husband unconscious. He died before medical assistance could reach him. He had suffered from rheumatism and heart trouble.

Mr. Kenner was apparently in good health and worked all day Wednesday as usual. He is survived by a wife and eight children. A native of Alabama, Mr. Kenner came to this region a good many years ago and has resided in or near Connellsville since that time. He was a member of the Masons and Knights of Malta.

Dr. Samuel Reynolds.

While on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Norris of South Pittsburg street, Dr. Samuel Reynolds, aged 65 years, a prominent resident of Warren, Pa., and a brother-in-law of Mrs. Norris, died very suddenly Wednesday afternoon at the Norris residence. Dr. and Mrs. Reynolds have been visiting at the Norris home for the past two weeks. During their visit Dr. Reynolds seemed to be in good health up until yesterday afternoon when he was taken suddenly ill, death following shortly after he became ill. Dr. Reynolds recently underwent an operation in a Pittsburg hospital. Heart trouble was the cause of his death.

Dr. Reynolds was born in Lancaster, Pa. When a young man he was married to Miss Imogene Hyatt of Lock Haven, Pa. After spending several years in Lock Haven Dr. and Mrs. Reynolds moved to Reynoldsville, where they resided up until two years ago when they moved to Warren, Pa., where Dr. Reynolds purchased two drug stores for his sons. For the past two years Dr. Reynolds has lived retired. He was one of the most widely known and prominent physicians in Reynoldsville and was an active member of the Presbyterian Church. He is survived by his widow, and three sons who reside in Warren. He is also survived by his mother who is in her 87th year, two sisters and one brother in Lock Haven, a sister in St. Mary's, Pa., and one sister in Harrisburg. He is a brother-in-law of Mrs. Norris, Dr. L. S. Hyatt, C. M. Hyatt and Miss Ella Hyatt.

Charles D. Maloy.

Charles D. Maloy, aged 67 years, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Friel, on Wednesday, March 24, 1909. Death was due to the infirmities of old age. He was born in Belfast, Ireland in 1842. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Frank Friel of Connellsville, and Mrs. Katherine Fox of North Side, Pittsburg, and the following grandchildren: Edward C., John J., James A., Joseph F., Aloysius L., Ignatius L., Frances M. and Cecelia Friel, all of Connellsville. Misses Mary and Irene Maloy of Scottdale, and Charles Fox of Pittsburg, and five great grandchildren; Francis, Mary E. and Irene Friel, of Connellsville, Joseph and Katherine Alice Fox of Pittsburg.

He organized the first temperance society in both Connellsville and Scottdale. He also supervised the construction of the first railroad between Pittsburg and Connellsville which was then known as the Pittsburg & Connellsville railroad. He also supervised the construction of the famous horse-shoe bend on the Pennsylvania railroad. He was a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church.

The funeral took place from the home of his daughter Mrs. Frank Friel on York avenue on Friday morning, March 26, at 8 o'clock. Requiem High Mass was celebrated in the Immaculate Conception Church at 8:30 o'clock after which the remains were shipped to Pittsburg on train leaving Connellsville at 10:15 o'clock, and interred in St. Mary's Cemetery beside those of his wife and children.

The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year.

MOVE ON TOLL ROADS.

State Senate Gets Bill To Abolish Ancient Tax—Measures Passed.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 31.—Senator Sproul of Delaware introduced a resolution creating a commission of two Senators and three Representatives to investigate the system of toll roads in the State and to report to the next Legislature upon the advisability of abolishing all toll roads. It was referred to the committee on public roads.

The Senate confirmed the appointments of Justices of the Peace, Notaries Public and other minor officials sent in last night by Governor Stuart.

The following bills were passed finally:

House bill constituting the commissioners, controller and treasurer of Allegheny county a board to select depositories of the county money.

To prevent any individual from holding at the same time more than one of the offices of president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, solicitor or conveyancer in any building and loan association incorporated under the laws of this State.

Prescribing the method of rates and payment of National Guard officers and men for attending drills.

Regulating recovery of damages for property taken by municipal corporations by eminent domain when the damage is to only a portion of a large tract of land.

Regulating recovery for damages and payment of benefits by owners of private property accruing in opening or grading any highway.

Providing legal notices of corporations be published in county legal journals.

Authorizing Mrs. Samuel C. Nixon to build the John Gilbert Memorial union chapel at Mont Alto.

House bill authorizing the State to pay pensions not exceeding $12 a month to the widow, minor children or dependent parent of any national guardsman killed or fatally injured on duty.

Allowing a maximum passenger fare of five cents per mile on steam railroads not more than 15 miles long.

Exempting counties of not more than 300,000 population from the provisions of the act of March 24, 1877, relating to fees of registers.

House bill appropriating $265,000 to pay townships the 15 per cent bonus allowed by the act of 1905 for abolishing the work tax.

Appropriating $500,000 for the Fairview State hospital for the criminal insane.

Creating a committee of three citizens to survey the Forbes and Braddock military roads.

Appropriating $50,000 to the Hazelton State hospital for injured persons.

Prescribing the duties of district attorneys when notice is served on them of intended application to the board of pardons of persons convicted in their counties.

House bill taxing State forest reserves for school purposes.

Fixing the fees for the Allegheny county district attorney.

House bill authorizing county commissioners to acquire additional land for memorial halls by purchase or condemnation.

Establishing a topographic and geological survey of the State.

Creating the 50th anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg commission.

Providing for a memorial to continental soldiers at Buck Mountain, Sugar Loaf township, Luzerne county.

Providing for an additional judge in Luzerne county.

House bill authorizing parties in interest or their counsel to select auditors and masters in judicial proceedings, except divorce cases.

Providing for the regulation of motor omnibus companies in cities.

Fixing at $50, $60 and $70 the monthly salaries of uniformed guards in the Western penitentiary for the first, second and third years of service.

Appropriation bills were passed as follows:

Expenses of commissioners for promoting uniformity of legislation, $2,000; Elwyn School for Feeble Minded Children, $270,000, to purchase military stores to replace those destroyed by fire at State Arsenal, $82,000; Austin General hospital, $17,000, Uniontown hospital, $60,000; to refund to H. M. Pasetti of Allegheny amount paid by her for notary's commission, $25.

WANT STREETS PAVED IN SOMERSET

Citizens Prepare Petitions For Improving of South Main Cross Street. Other News.

SOMERSET, Pa., March 31.—A number of citizens of the South Side have prepared a petition to the borough Council praying that South Main Cross street be paved at least to the borough line and there are a large number of signers to the petition at this time. South Main Cross street is one of the principal streets of the town. Three squares of this street were paved a year ago and since that time efforts have been made to have the remainder of the street paved. It is stated that the work can be done much cheaper than other streets of the town. It is reported the State will bear a part of the expense of paving this street and that from the termination of the paving a macadam road will be built, extending for some distance into the township. Everyone seems heartily in favor of paving this street. There is also a movement on foot to pave Union street for two squares, from the High School to St. Paul's Reformed Church. This is one of the most beautiful streets in the town and many fine residences are erected along it. The court house, the finest building in Somerset county, faces Union street and there is a strong desire to pave this street. It seems likely that several other streets or portions of streets will also be paved during the coming summer.

On Sunday evening a fire was discovered in the home of George H. Scull on Union street and had the flames not been promptly extinguished it is likely that the house would have been destroyed.

On Saturday evening Lester C. and Charles Miller, the young sons of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis C. Miller of Somerset township, died from convulsions, Lester C. being one year old and Charles two months of age. Curtis C. Miller, a mail carrier, is well known throughout the county.

APPLICANTS FOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that the following persons have filed petitions for license in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Fayette, State of Pennsylvania, to sell vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, accompanied by bonds, certificates of citizens, etc., which will be presented to said court for hearing and determination on the first Monday of April, 1909.

NAME OF APPLICANT.	PLACE WHERE LICENSE IS APPLIED FOR.	PRESENT RESIDENCE.
	BELLEVERNON BOROUGH.	
Kyle, Lou M.	That certain three story frame building known as Hotel Kyle	Bellevernon, Pa.
Natalini, Celestino	A large three story frame building, almost new, situated in the Borough of Bellevernon, fronting on Arch street	Bellevernon, Pa.
Lange, George	That three story building on the corner of Second street and Long alley	Bellevernon, Pa.
Myford, Frank	Hotel Birmingham	Bellevernon, Pa.
Wingenroth, Charles	That three story frame building on the west side of Main street	Bellevernon, Pa.
	BROWNSVILLE BOROUGH.	
Cook, Robert M.	Hotel known as the Storey House	Brownsville, Pa.
Province, David J.	Hotel known as the Monongahela House	Brownsville, Pa.
Rush, Charles W.	Hotel known as Hotel Alexander	Brownsville, Pa.
Thornton, James I.	Hotel known as the New Girard House	Brownsville, Pa.
	CONNELLSVILLE BOROUGH—FIRST WARD.	
Cauley, James J., Trustee of the estate of James McGloin, Bankrupt	Hotel known as Yough House	Connellsville, Pa.
Ferencz, Michael	Hotel known as Hotel Keifer	Connellsville, Pa.
Haas, Andrew	Hotel known as Hotel Haas	Connellsville, Pa.
McBride, Hugh	Hotel known as Trans-Allegheny Hotel	Connellsville, Pa.
Patterson, Charles W.	Hotel known as Hotel Wyman	Connellsville, Pa.
Straub, August A., and Burton T. Sherrick, partners as Straub & Sherrick	Hotel known as Smith House	Connellsville, Pa.
Zacharias, Frank	Hotel known as Hotel Kelley	Connellsville, Pa.
	CONNELLSVILLE BOROUGH—SECOND WARD.	
Dixon, John	Hotel known as Central Hotel	Connellsville, Pa.
Leff, William	Hotel known as Arlington Hotel	Connellsville, Pa.
O'Hara, Mary	Hotel known as Baltimore House	Connellsville, Pa.
	CONNELLSVILLE BOROUGH—THIRD WARD.	
Soisson, Augustin D.	Hotel known as Hotel Marietta	Connellsville, Pa.
	DAWSON BOROUGH.	
Haas, Otto	The Dawson House	Dawson, Pa.
Leighty, Walter H. and Ralph H.	Hotel known as Central Hotel	Dawson, Pa.
Rush, Mrs. Anna E.	The Rush House	Dawson, Pa.
	DUNBAR BOROUGH.	
McFarland, Frank J.	Hotel known as the Central Hotel	Dunbar, Pa.
Van Gorder, Harry	Hotel known as the Dunbar House	Dunbar, Pa.
	EVERSON BOROUGH.	
Carter, John	Hotel known as the Eureka House	Everson, Pa.
Hertzog, John	Hotel known as the Everson House	Everson, Pa.
	FAIRCHANCE BOROUGH.	
Grable, John W.	Hotel known as the Albion Hotel	Fairchance, Pa.
Marietta, Harry	Hotel known as the Fairchance Hotel	Connellsville, Pa.
	JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.	
Hiller, Thomas H.	Hotel known as Hotel Newell in town of Newell	Newell, Pa.
	MASONTOWN BOROUGH.	
Graham, William L. and Sterling Ephraim W., partners doing business as Graham & Sterling	Hotel known as Hotel Leroy	Masontown, Pa.
Hays, Rice Boyd	Hotel known as Hotel Altman	Masontown, Pa.
	NEW HAVEN BOROUGH.	
Anderson, Charles D.	Hotel known as Columbia Hotel	New Haven, Pa.
Stuart, Harry M.	Hotel known as Hotel Victor	New Haven, Pa.
	OHIOPYLE BOROUGH.	
Gilchrist, William H.	Hotel known as the Ohiopyle House	Ohiopyle, Pa.
	POINT MARION BOROUGH.	
Devlin, William T.	Hotel known as Point Marion House	Point Marion, Pa.
Reed, Sampson K.	Hotel known as Colonial Hotel	Point Marion, Pa.
	SOUTH BROWNSVILLE BOROUGH.	
Adams, Frank S.	Hotel known as The Herbertson House	South Brownsville, Pa.
Rickard, Jesse L.	Hotel known as the Bar House	South Brownsville, Pa.
Stockdale, Edward	Hotel known as the Pennsylvania	South Brownsville, Pa.
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—FIRST WARD.	
Beal, Russell W.	Hotel known as the Hotel Brunswick	Uniontown, Pa.
Houston, William J.	Hotel known as Central Hotel	Uniontown, Pa.
Morris, James	Hotel known as the Central Hotel	Uniontown, Pa.
Rush, Arthur	Hotel known as the West End Hotel	Uniontown, Pa.
Titlow, George F.	Hotel known as the "Hotel Titlow"	Uniontown, Pa.
Todd, Thomas Springer	Hotel known as the McClelland House	Uniontown, Pa.
Wilkinson, George W.	Hotel known as Lafayette Hotel	Uniontown, Pa.
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—SECOND WARD.	
Potter, William H.	That new four story brick building on north side of Main street	Uniontown, Pa.
Semple, Robert F. and Marshall Ewing W., partners doing business as Semple & Marshall	Hotel known as the Gallatin	Uniontown, Pa.
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—THIRD WARD.	
Teal, Charles G.	That certain three story brick hotel building on Morgantown street	Uniontown, Pa.
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—FOURTH WARD.	
Altman, Thomas Irvin	Hotel known as the Moran House	Uniontown, Pa.
Lafat, John H.	Hotel known as the Hotel Exchange	Uniontown, Pa.
	VANDERBILT BOROUGH.	
McFarland, John J.	Hotel known as Hotel Vanderbilt	Vanderbilt, Pa.
	WHARTON TOWNSHIP.	
Owens, William J.	Hotel known as the Chalk Hill House	Chalk Hill, Pa.
[illegible]	Hotel known as the "Summit Hotel" Wharton Township	Uniontown, Pa.

DISTILLERS' LICENSE.

NAME OF APPLICANT.	PLACE WHERE LICENSE IS APPLIED FOR.	PRESENT RESIDENCE.
	BROWNSVILLE BOROUGH.	
Perry Distilling Company	That certain two story brick building 20x40, on premises of Distillery Company, and about 100 feet distant from the distillery	Brownsville, Pa.
	CONNELLSVILLE BOROUGH—FIRST WARD.	
White Rock Distilling Co.	First floor of a certain two story brick building, on east side of South Arch street between Fairview avenue and South alley	Connellsville, Pa.
	CONNELLSVILLE BOROUGH—THIRD WARD.	
Connellsville Distilling Co.	First floor of a certain one story brick building on southeast corner of Mountain alley and Grape alley	Connellsville, Pa.
	CONNELLSVILLE TOWNSHIP.	
Overholt, A. & Co.	A certain four story brick building known as the Free Warehouse at Broad Ford	Frick Building, Pittsburg, Pa.
	GERMAN TOWNSHIP.	
The Gray Distilling Co.	That certain one story frame building about thirty feet distant from Distillery No. 62	Masontown, Pa.
	GERMAN TOWNSHIP AND MASONTOWN BOROUGH.	
Masontown Distilling Co.	That certain Distillery premises consisting of a two story Distillery, warehouse and sales room, a frame building, sixteen by twenty-eight feet on premises described	Masontown, Pa.
	GEORGES TOWNSHIP.	
Fairchance Distilling Co.	That certain two story frame building, 150 feet distant from Distillery No. 54	Fairchance, Pa.
	LUZERNE TOWNSHIP.	
Stewart, Robert J., Wilkinson, E. C. and Dougherty, W. T., partners doing business as Stewart Distilling Co., successors to Stewart-Good Distilling Co.	A certain one story frame building about eighteen (18) feet wide by twenty-eight (28) feet long, on premises owned by applicants, about one hundred (100) feet from Distillery	Brownsville, Pa. West Brownsville, Pa.
	REDSTONE TOWNSHIP.	
Hoover, George P., doing business as Hoover & Moore	That certain one story frame building on premises owned by applicants, and about one hundred (100) feet from their Distillery	New Salem, Pa.
	SALTLICK TOWNSHIP.	
Bill Pritts Distilling Company	That certain frame building 20x12 on property of Bill Pritts Distilling Company on the road leading from Indian Head to Trent	Neals Run, Pa.
	SOUTH BROWNSVILLE BOROUGH.	
Hamburger Distillery, Limited	A certain two story brick building known as the Hamburger Distillery on Water street	Brownsville, Pa.
	SPRINGHILL TOWNSHIP.	
Mueller John F. and Mueller Charles E., partners trading as Mueller Distilling Company	A certain two story brick building known as the sales room on a lot of ground adjoining the distillery premises owned by petitioners	Gans, Pa. Cheat Haven, Pa.
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—FIRST WARD.	
Arch Distilling Company	Distilling premises upon which are erected a four-story brick distillery building, a six story brick warehouse and a two-story brick salesroom and office building	Uniontown, Pa.
Titlow Distilling Company	Distilling premises upon which are in course of construction a three-story brick warehouse and a two-story brick salesroom and office building	Uniontown, Pa.
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—SECOND WARD.	
Sans, George C.	That certain two-story frame building on the south side of the old Connellsville road or Penn street about thirty feet east of the Fairmont, Morgantown & Pittsburg R. R., near distillery premises	Uniontown, Pa.
	VANDERBILT BOROUGH.	
Vanderbilt Distilling Company	A two-story frame dwelling on a certain lot of ground, fronting 108 feet on the right of way of the P. McK. & Y. R. R., 13 feet on Bank street, and 105 feet on Penn alley	Vanderbilt, Pa.
	WHARTON TOWNSHIP.	
Rush, Charles F.	That certain one-story frame building, about forty feet distant from distillery No. 41	Gibbons Glade, Pa.

BREWERS' LICENSE.

NAME OF APPLICANT.	PLACE WHERE LICENSE IS APPLIED FOR.	PRESENT RESIDENCE.
	BRIDGEPORT BOROUGH.	
Brownsville Brewing Company	The Brewery premises consisting of a large five-story Brewery building, and other necessary buildings, erected on eleven lots or parcels of land being lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, and 17 and a portion of lots 12, 13 and 14	Brownsville, Pa.
	CONNELLSVILLE BOROUGH—FIRST WARD.	
Yough Brewing Company	That certain new brick brewery on Arch street, on lot occupied by the old brewery building of the applicant	Connellsville, Pa.
Pittsburg Brewing Company	The brewery premises of petitioner consisting of a lot of ground upon which is erected a six-story brick brewery building, office, bottling house and stable	Pittsburg, Pa.
	GERMAN TOWNSHIP.	
High House Brewing Company	The brewery premises, consisting of a certain tract of land, upon which is erected a five-story brick brewery building, an office and a bottling house; also stables of petitioner	High House, Pa.
Masontown Brewing Company	The Brewery premises of petitioner, consisting of a certain tract of land upon which is erected a large brewery building and other necessary buildings connected therewith	Masontown, Pa.
	MENALLEN AND GERMAN TOWNSHIPS.	
Johnson Brewing Company	That certain tract of land near the village of New Salem, upon which are erected a four-story brick brewery building and other necessary buildings connected therewith	New Salem, Pa.
	REDSTONE TOWNSHIP.	
Republic Brewing Company	The Brewery premises of your petitioner, consisting of a lot or parcel of land situate at Orient, in Redstone township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Republic Iron & Steel Company, Peoria A. Gribble, and others, and upon which are erected a four-story brick Brewery building, frame bottling house and office, and frame stable	Orient, Pa.
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—FIRST WARD.	
Labor Brewing Company	The brewery premises of petitioner consisting of a lot of ground upon which are erected a five-story brick brewery building and an office building, and on a lot included in above is erected a bottling house, stables on opposite lot of Pittsburg street on lot owned by petitioner	Uniontown, Pa.
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—FIRST AND SECOND WARDS.	
Pittsburg Brewing Company	The brewery premises of petitioner, consisting of a lot of ground upon which are erected a four-story brick brewery building, bottling house, ice factory and stable	Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, Pa.
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—FOURTH WARD.	
Fayette Brewing Company	The brewery premises of petitioner, consisting of a lot of ground upon which is erected a four-story brick building, bottling house and stable	Uniontown, Pa.

WILLIAM McCLELLAND, Clerk.

RESCUE CHAMBERS ARE ADVOCATED.

Records Show That Such Precautions Would Have Saved Lives in the Past.

NEIL ROBINSON PROPOSES IDEA

Well Known West Virginia Operator Suggests Plan Whereby Men Who Survive An Explosion Will Have a Chance to Escape the Afterdamp.

Valuable suggestions were recently made by Neil Robinson of Charleston, W. Va., in an address to the West Virginia Coal Mining Institute. Mr. Robinson ranks high as a coal operator and mining man in the bituminous fields and he presented some ideas tending towards a saving of life following serious mine explosions. In many cases scores of miners are killed, not by the explosion but by the afterdamp, after the men have traveled long distances in the mine in an effort to find a place of egress. If they had temporary refuge chambers in the mine such men could in many cases hold out until relief could be pushed in from the outside.

Mr. Robinson said:

The prevention of mine accidents has been the foremost thought of mine owners and managers from the beginning of the industry to the present day, and prevention will be the first aim of every man charged with underground responsibilities for all time to come. It is sought to make the mines so safe that they cannot explode and yet some new condition may arise any moment that will make a disaster possible. After exhausting every known method for the prevention of accidents we should, in the line of progress, endeavor to find some system whereby the effects of an explosion, when one does occur, may be localized.

With this idea in view the following suggestions for the isolation of certain mine areas in the event of an explosion are submitted for consideration. The plan may be lacking in merit, but we shall be making a step in the right direction if the able practical men of this Institute will each strive for the discovery of a safety device that will save the lives of the underground workmen who are not in the immediate zone of the explosive force at the time of the discharge.

If an inspiration is needed to stimulate an effort for the protection of the men who survive the first shock of an explosion, it will be found in the annual reports of the State Mining Department and your attention is called to the following quotations from official statements:

Algoma Mine, September 14, 1906, page 118 (1906 Report): There were 7 men that had been killed and mutilated by the explosion * * * The men beyond doubt suffered greatly from fright and concussion and some had struggled for life until overcome in their helplessness. Until and did before help arrived. S. S. Cooper, Inspector.

(Apparently 3 of the men had reached the entry before succumbing.)

Kayford Mine, April 20, 1907, page 168 (1907 Report): The five men at the advance workings had made an effort to get out of the mine as they were all found in the main entry about 150 to 200 feet from the face and where the kegs of powder had exploded * * * had been overcome with the after gases.

Century Mine, March 22, 1906, page 218 (1906 Report): Twelve (out of 22) lost their lives by reason of getting into the after gases of the explosion.

Penco Mine, January 24, 1907, page 438 (1907 Report): Seven persons had abrasions on the hands and faces which were nothing less than scars inflicted by the persons running in darkness and colliding with the ribs of the entry.

Whipple Mine, May 1, 1907, page 410 (1907 Report): * * * the remaining persons died from the effects of the afterdamp. The five men found at D had been working at C and F. The distance traveled by these men after the explosion seems to have been about 1,000 feet.

Pennsylvania Darr Disaster (letter January 21, 1908): In a little map showing the location of the bodies, the extent of the mine and a few of the explosion centers. The location of the bodies found is of interest as it shows that some of the entries were not affected to the extent of killing the men instantly, but they had been able to run for some distances and congregate in parties before falling.

In almost every disaster of which we have a record the same pathetic story is told—strong men alarmed by a concussion rushing for safety only to meet death in the flow of the after gas. From 200 to 500 or more lives are lost from this cause every year. If the deadly gases generated by an explosion can be confined to the one panel or air current in which they originate the men working in other air currents may be saved, and if we can temporarily seal these fire men in their panels they will have an additional measure of protection until rescue parties can open the roadways to them. It is possible that this can be accomplished by a series of boiler plate doors installed in the following manner:

Install near the main entry two boiler plate doors on the intake and two on the air course of every panel.

Recess the frames until they are flush with the ribs and roof. Face the frames with several thicknesses of canvas to make a close joint when the doors are closed. Hinge the doors on the overhead timbers and make a tight fit, swing the bottoms of the doors to within six inches of the roof—one pointing to the right and one to the left—and support in this elevated position by a detachable counterweight or a flat trigger that can be displaced by tripping levers controlled from partings.

The frame timbers should have a sill extending across the entry, capped with plank to the top of the rail and also capped between rails except a narrow groove the width of a wheel flange.

Assuming that an explosion should take place near the advanced heading of a butt entry 1,000 feet from the main. Before the gas generated can reach the main it must compress and drive ahead this column of 1,000 feet of pure air and this pure air would blow out the supporting device and allow both doors to fall shut at the same time operating the doors in every other part of the mine. It is reasonable to suppose that the B or inner doors in the explosion panel will be blown from their fastenings but this cannot take place with the A or outer doors. If the doors in a single panel in the mine are closed the men behind them will be saved unless they are in the disturbed area.

We have evidence of the fact that men have traveled from 500 to 1,000 feet after the shock of an explosion. This clearly shows that there are occasions when time is given in which to operate an electric or hand device for closing the iron doors if the automatic device is not used and isolating that part of the mine. A shock that would not kill the men running in an entry surely would not be great enough to tear out the boiler plates hung at the entrance.

Let us recall the words of the Penco report January 26, 1907: "Seven men had abrasions on the hands and faces which were nothing less than scars inflicted by the persons running in darkness and colliding with the ribs of the entry."

Report after report tells the same sad story of men who might have been located and rescued uninjured. We may never be able to prevent explosions altogether but we will have done the world a service if through the efforts of this Institute a system can be devised that will reduce the heavy death lists that have accompanied the recent disasters. The protection suggested in this paper may be inadequate. The plan has not been completed in all of its details but it is submitted in the earnest hope that it may prove the beginning of a work that shall never be allowed to cease until we have found a sure and certain method of protecting our men from the deadly after effects of an explosion.

FIELD NEWS IN CONCISE FORM.

English miners keep mice as pets in the workings ... air when other means fail. Mice are specially susceptible to ... afterdamp ... rapid is their circulation that a trace of ... the air which would not affect a man for half an hour renders a mouse helpless in about three minutes. A case is mentioned where a miner who was going down a shaft refused to let his mouse follow, saying he did not mind breathing the bad air but he did not want his mouse poisoned. The men become very affectionate ... miner carry them in ... pocket ... from work ... his mouse is playing about the room where he is at work the miner feels that he is perfectly safe.

The Columbus Iron & Steel Company is considering the opening up of a body of coking coal at Smithton, W. Va., and the erection in the near future of a by-product coking plant to comprise several hundred ovens.

Surprise has been caused by the resignation of W. R. Woodford, Vice President of the Pittsburg Coal Company. He has been elected President of the Pittsburg River Coal Company which owns 1,000 acres of coal in Belmont County, O., and is operating three mines on this property. Mr. Woodford is known as one of the most progressive men in the coal business of this country.

The Standard Pocahontas Coal Company has completed drilling operations on its recently acquired coal lands near Welch, W. Va., and will proceed with active development work.

The proposed building of a short line railroad from Uniontown to Wheeling has received a new lease of life by the incorporation in West Virginia of a company with that end in view. Its initial capital is $10,000 and the incorporators are S. M. Noyes, J. M. Ritz, A. B. Woodruff, Randolph Hix and L. C. Ebeling, all of Wheeling.

S. H. Kuhn, formerly connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Harrisburg, has been appointed Supervisor of Southwest Penn Division No. 17 and will locate at Uniontown. He succeeds I. J. Skillman, who has been transferred to Dravosburg.

E. J. Atherton, Secretary of the Midland Coal & Coke Company, whose offices are at Scottdale, has been elected a director of the company and will hereafter hold the position of Secretary-Treasurer. Mr. Atherton is a popular and able official and a good coal and coke man. The late S. M. Graham of Uniontown was formerly Treasurer of the company.

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company, an advertiser in The Weekly Courier, recently installed a fine new pump at the coal and coking plant of the Midland Coal & Coke Company at Midland, W. Va. The Midland company's name appears on the subscription list of The Weekly Courier. See the point?

The new Mt. Pleasant plant of the Mt. Pleasant Connellsville Coke Company, comprising at this time 100 bee hive ovens, will be operated in full shortly. The ovens have been given a drying out. The company has secured a number of good furnace contracts and expects to run five days a week at the start. Two hundred Belgian ovens will be added to the plant this summer, work to begin on them soon. The plant, which was constructed by the W. G. Wilkins Company of Pittsburg, is one of the most up to date and complete in the region. The coal being mined has been leased from the Thaw estate.

The Grant Coal & Coke Company of Fairmont has taken the Niagara mine near Morgantown and will operate the plant.

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Volcano	B. & O. R. R.	Silica	95.10
Moyer	P. R. R.	Alumina	2.16
Davidson	B. & O. and P. R. R.	Iron Oxide	.60
Layton	B. & O. R. R.	Lime	1.80
Kingston	L. V. and P. R. R.	Magnesia	.15

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	Ovens.		Ovens.
Hecla Coke Company Plants 2 and 3	809	U. S. Coal & Coke Co. Plants 1, 2 and 3	950
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. Plants 1, 2 and 3	1,108	Cascade Coal & Coke Co. Lyceum and Sykesville Wks.	600
Austin Coal & Coke Co. Plants 1, 2 and 3	420	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Yukon, Shoaf and Ditner	1,000
Colonial Coke Company Smock	100	Struthers Coal & Coke Co. Fairbank Works	160

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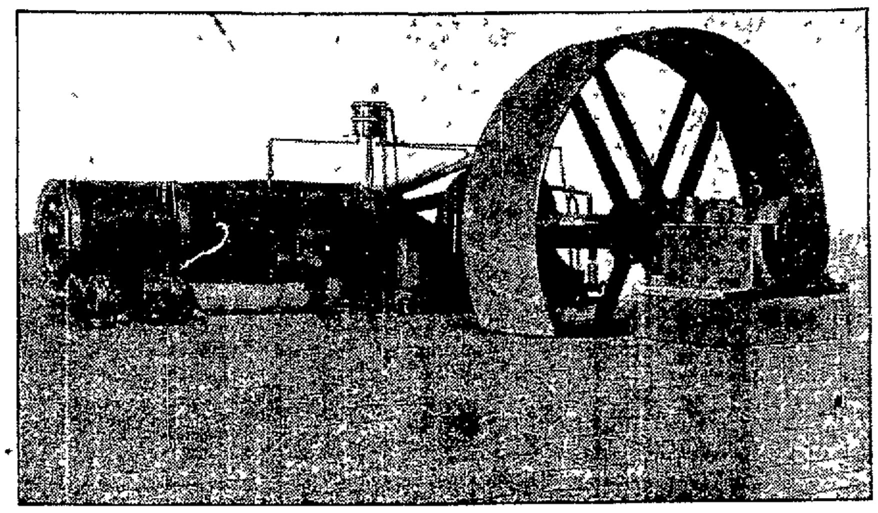

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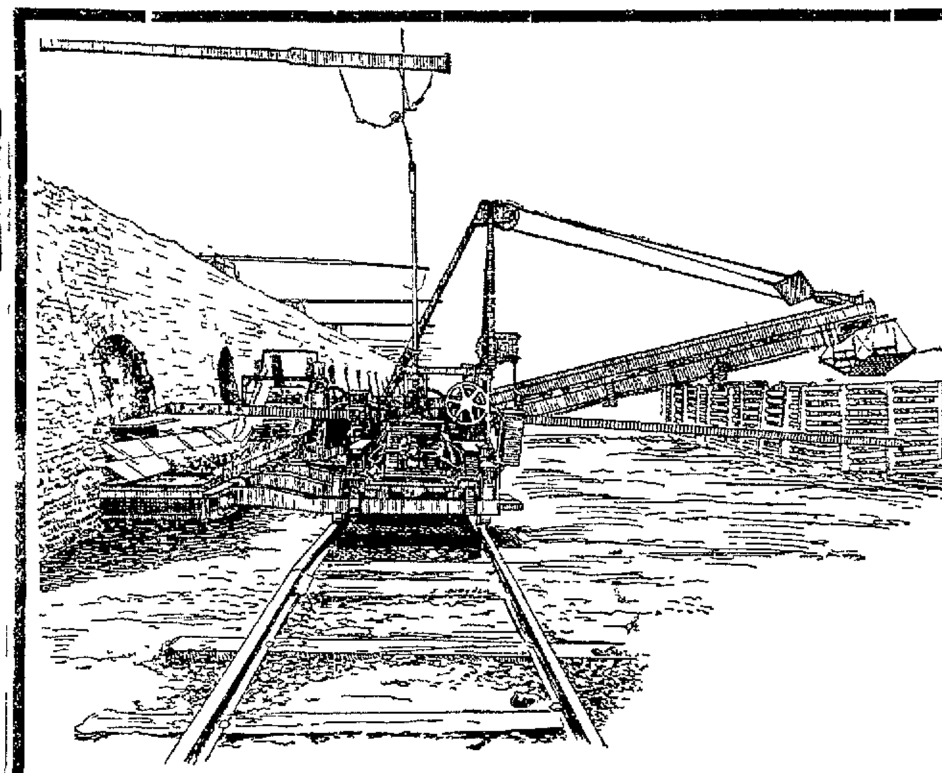

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